

23
OFFICIAL

JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

CONVENTION

OF THE

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

BY AUTHORITY.

NEW ORLEANS :

J. O. NIXON, PRINTER TO THE STATE CONVENTION

1861.



*George Washington Flowers
Memorial Collection*

DUKE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

ESTABLISHED BY THE
FAMILY OF
COLONEL FLOWERS

OFFICIAL
JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
CONVENTION
OF THE
STATE OF LOUISIANA.

BY AUTHORITY.

NEW ORLEANS :
J. O. NIXON, PRINTER TO THE STATE CONVENTION

1861.



CR. 1617-1-10
Cmif
Pam
#494

JOURNAL OF STATE CONVENTION.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23, 1861.

This being the day fixed by the provisions of an act of the State Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act providing for a State Convention," approved Dec. 12, 1860, the Convention met accordingly in the city of Baton Rouge, in the parish of East Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana.

The Convention was called to order by Mr. Effingham Lawrence, Representative delegate from the parish of Plaquemines, who called the Hon. John Perkins, Jr., Senatorial delegate from the parishes of Madison, Tensas and Concordia, who accordingly took the chair.

On motion by the same delegate, Oscar Arroyo, of Plaquemines, was appointed temporary Secretary of the Convention, and James Welch, of St. Helena, as Assistant Secretary, and J. H. Peralta as temporary Sergeant-at-Arms.

The proceedings were opened by prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Lingfield.

The President pro tem. submitted to the Convention the following communication from the Secretary of State, to-wit:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, }
Baton Rouge, Jan. 23, 1861. }

To the Honorable President

and Members of the State Convention:

Gentlemen—I have the honor herewith to transmit to your honorable body the returns of the election of delegates to your Assembly, as forwarded to my office by the returning officers of the different parishes of the State, together with a list of the members elect, as will appear by reference to said returns.

Respectfully, PLINY D. HARDY,
Secretary of State of the State of Louisiana.

On a call of the roll, the following members answered to their names:

SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

Parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard, Jefferson and Orleans, right bank, Messrs. Charles Bienvenu and Fergus Gardere.

All that portion of the parish of Orleans on the left bank of the Mississippi river, including the city of New Orleans, Messrs. Peter E. Bonford, Felix Labatut, Thomas H. Kennedy, W. Rufus Adams and J. J. Michel.

Parishes of St. Charles and Lafourche, Mr. Louis Bush.

Parishes of Terrebonne, Assumption and Ascension, Mr. Robert C. Martin and Hon. Adolphe Verret.

Parishes of St. James and St. John the Baptist, Mr. A. Bienvenu Roman.

Parish of St. Mary, Mr. G. Laclaire Fuselier.

Parishes of St. Martin and Vermillion, Mr. Alexander Declout.

Parishes of St. Landry, Calcasieu and Lafayette, Messrs. Alexander Mouton and Lucius J. Dupré.

Parish of Iberville, Augustus Talbot.

Parishes of Pointe Coupee, Avoyelles and West Feliciana, Messrs. Charles. D. Stewart and Abraham M. Gray.

Parishes of East Feliciana, East Baton Rouge and West Baton Rouge, Messrs. James O. Fuqua and Andrew S. Herron.

Parishes of St. Helena, Washington, Livingston and St. Tammany, Mr. Hardy Richardson.

Parish of Rapides, Mr. John K. Elgee.

Parishes of Sabine, Natchitoches, DeSoto and Caddo, Messrs. Benjamin L. Hodge and Henry Marshall.

Parishes of Winn, Catahoula and Caldwell, Mr. Wade H. Hough.

Parishes of Franklin and Carroll, Mr. Mark Valentine,

Parishes of Madison, Tensas and Concordia, John Perkins, Jr., and Lemuel P. Conner.

Parish of Claiborne, Mr. John L. Lewis.

Parishes of Bossier and Bienville, Mr. Robert Hodges.

Parishes of Morehouse and Ouachita, Mr. Horace M. Polk.

Parishes of Jackson and Union, Mr. William M. Kidd.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

Parish of Plaquemines, Messrs. Effingham Lawrence and Joseph B. Wilkinson, Jr.

Parish of St. Bernard, Mr. Antonio Marrero.

Parish of Orleans (right bank) Mr. George W. Lewis.

Parish of Jefferson, Messrs. Christian Rose-lius and C. Theodule Lagrone.

Parish of St. Charles, Mr. Richard Taylor.

Parish of St. John the Baptist, Mr. Samuel Hollingsworth.

Parish of St. James, Messrs. J. Kleber Gaudet and Louis S. LeBourgeois.

Parish of Ascension, Messrs. Edward Duffel and Thomas Cottman.

Parish of Assumption, Messrs. Edmond O. Melangon and Walter Pugh.

Parish of Lafourche, Messrs. Caleb J. Tucker and J. Scuddy Perkins.

Parish of Terrebonne, Messrs. Andrew McCollom and Gilmore F. Connelly.

Parish of St. Mary, Messrs. Jules G. Olivier and Washington M. Smith.

Parish of St. Martin, Messrs. John Moore and Alcibiade DeBlanc.

Parish of Avoyelles, Messrs. Fenelon Cannon and Aristides Barbin.

Parish of Catahoula, Mr. James G. Taliaferro.

Parish of Carroll, Messrs. Edward Sparrow and John H. Martin.

Parish of Madison, Messrs. William R. Peck and Claiborne C. Briscoe.

Parish of Tensas, Messrs. Samuel W. Dorsey and William D. Anderson.

Parish of Concordia, Messrs. Joseph E. Miller and Zebulon York.

Parish of Pointe Coupee, Messrs. Auguste Provosty and Samuel W. McNeely.

Parish of West Feliciana, Messrs. William R. Barrow and John T. Towles.

Parish of East Feliciana, Messrs. Thomas W. Scott and William Patterson.

Parish of St. Helena, Mr. James A. Williams.

Parish of Washington, Mr. Nehemiah Magee.

Parish of St. Tammany, Mr. Sydney S. Conner.

Parish of Livingston, Mr. William A. Davidson.

Parish of East Baton Rouge, Messrs. William S. Pike and I. Ambrose Williams.

Parish of West Baton Rouge, Mr. Nathaniel W. Pope.

Parish of Iberville, Messrs. Theodore Johnson and Edward G. W. Butler.

Parish of Vermillion, Mr. Daniel O'Bryan.

Parish of Lafayette, Mr. Michael E. Girard.

Parish of Calcasieu, Mr. William E. Gill.

Parish of St. Landry, Messrs. John A. Taylor, Caleb L. Swayze, Walthall Burton and Thomas A. Cooke.

Parish of Rapides, Messrs. Thomas C. Manning, William W. Smart and Lewis Texada.

Parish of Sabine, Mr. Edward C. Davidson.

Parish of Natchitoches, Messrs. A. H. Pierson and Jules Sompayrac.

Parish of Winn, Mr. David Pierson.

Parish of De Soto, Messrs. Joseph B. Elam and Y. W. Graves.

Parish of Caddo, Messrs. George Williamson and Leon D. Marks.

Parish of Bossier, Thomas J. Caldwell and Henderson McFarland.

Parish of Claiborne, Messrs. James M. Thomasson and Nelson J. Scott.

Parish of Bienville, Mr. Felix Lewis.

Parish of Jackson, Mr. William B. Warren.

Parish of Union, Messrs. Sidney H. Griffin and William C. Carr.

Parish of Morehouse, Mr. Robert B. Todd.

Parish of Ouachita, Mr. Isaiah Garrett.

Parish of Caldwell, Mr. Cicero C. Meredith.

Parish of Franklin, Mr. Allen Bonner.

Parish of Orleans, First Representative District, Messrs. Thomas J. Semmes, Isaac N. Marks and Benjamin S. Tappan.

Second Representative District, Messrs. Joseph A. Rozier and W. T. Stocker.

Third Representative District, Messrs. James McClosky, Robt W. Estlin and J. B. Slawson.

Fourth Representative District, Mr. M. O. H. Norton.

Fifth Representative District, Messrs. Joseph Hernandez and Bernard Avegno.

Sixth Representative District, Mr. John Pemberton.

Seventh Representative District, Messrs. George Clark and Edward Bermudez.

Eighth Representative District, Mr. C. Octave LeBlanc.

Ninth Representative District, Mr. P. Severe Wiltz.

Tenth Representative District, Messrs. William R. Miles, William M. Perkins and Alexander Walker.

On motion, by Mr. Lawrence, the Convention proceeded to the election of its President.

Mr. John Moore, Representative delegate from the parish of St. Martin, nominated the Hon. Alexander Mouton, Senatorial delegate from the parishes of Lafayette, St. Landry and Calcasieu, as a candidate.

Mr. John L. Lewis, Senatorial delegate from the parish of Claiborne, nominated Mr. Isaiah Garrett, Representative delegate from the parish of Ouachita, as a candidate.

On the call of the roll, the following was the result of the vote, to-wit:

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Cook, Conner, of Concordia, Davidson, of Sabine, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Graves, Gray, Gill, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Johnson, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lewis, of Bienville, Marshall, Marrero, Marks, of Caddo, Marks, of Orleans, Martin, of Carroll, Magee, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, McClusky, McFarland, McNeely, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins, of Lafourche, Perkins, of Madison, Perkins, of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Provosty, Richardson, Slawson, Smart, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Scott, of East Feliciana, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor, of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—81 members voted for the Hon. Alexander Mouton.

And Messrs. Bienville, Bush, Cannon, Clark, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson, of Livingston, Duffel, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth, Lagrou, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis, of Claiborne, Lewis, of Orleans, Martin, of Assumption, Melancon, Meredith, McCollom, Patterson, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Pierson, of Winn, Pike, Polk, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker of Orleans, Taliaferro, Thomasson, Verrett, Williams of East Baton Rouge and Williams, of St. Helena—41 members voted for the Hon. Isaiah Garrett as President.

And Mr. Pope voted for the Hon. John Perkins, Jr., as President.

RECAPITULATION :

Hon. Alexander Mouton received....81 votes.
Hon. Isaiah Garrett received.....41 ..
Hon. John Perkins, Jr., received..... 1 ..

Total number.....123

Hon. Alexander Mouton having received a majority of votes cast, was declared duly elected President of the Convention.

On motion by Mr. Lawrence, the President appointed Messrs. Lawrence, Herron and Roselius on a committee to inform the Hon. Alexander Mouton of his election as President of the Convention.

Subsequently, the committee appeared and conducted to the Chair the Hon. Alexander Mouton, the President elect of the Convention, who took the Chair and delivered the following address, to-wit :

Gentlemen of the Convention—I arise to tender to you my thanks for this distinguished mark of your consideration. Fully impressed with a sense of the high responsibility thus placed upon me, I enter upon the discharge of my official duties with a sincere desire so to conduct your proceedings as to afford justice, full justice, to you all, as members of this Convention, and as my colleagues in representing the people of the State of Louisiana.

Absent for many years from deliberative bodies, it cannot be expected, nor can I, myself, hope that I shall be as ready in regard to their parliamentary rules, as may be required in the course of our proceedings. With the indulgence and assistance, however, gentlemen, which I expect to receive at your hands, I trust that you will be not altogether disappointed in my efforts to direct the movements of this body. I am further encouraged with the idea, as well as the knowledge and reflection, that the members of this convention understand and duly appreciate the proprieties and courtesies of life.

We have met to dispose of an important object, involving the welfare and reputation of our State.

I mistake very much the character of this body, if calmness and deliberation do not mark its proceedings, and if we are to be disturbed by angry and exciting discussions. At all events we are engaged in an important cause, the cause of a brave, loyal and enlightened people asserting their rights, and I trust that, with the help of God, they will be able to carry them out.

On motion by Mr. Jules G. Olivier, His Excellency J. L. Manning, of the State of South Carolina, and His Excellency J. N. Winston, of Alabama, Commissioners to the State of Louisiana, were invited to seats on the floor of the Convention.

Mr. A. Provosty, Representative delegate from the parish of Pointe Coupee, submitted to the Convention the following resolution, which

was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to :

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the President to report rules for the government of this Convention and the number and character of the officers and employees required for the transaction of business.

And the President appointed on said committee Messrs. Provosty, Herron and Semmes.

Mr. S. W. Dorsey submitted the following resolution.

Resolved, That a committee of ——— be appointed by the President to prepare and report as soon as possible an ordinance providing for the withdrawal of the State of Louisiana from the present Federal Union, with the view to the establishment of a new confederacy, to be composed of the seceding States.

On motion by Mr. T. J. Semmes, the blank in said resolution was filled with the word "fifteen."

On motion by Mr. S. W. McNeely, the resolution was further amended by inserting at the end thereof the following words, to-wit : " And that the committee be instructed to report to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M."

On motion by Mr. Alexander Walker, the above resolution was further amended by striking out therefrom all after the word " Union."

On motion by Mr. John Moore, the above resolution was adopted as amended.

Mr. John Moore submitted the following ordinance :

AN ORDINANCE to dissolve the union between the State of Louisiana, united with her under the compact of Government entitled " The Constitution of the United States."

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the declaration of the people of Louisiana (then Territory of Orleans) in Convention assembled, made on the twenty second day of November, eighteen hundred and eleven, adopting the Constitution of the United States of America and every part thereof, be and the same is hereby repealed, rescinded and abnegated.

We do further declare and ordain. That the union now existing between the State of Louisiana and other States under the name and title of the " United States of America," be and the same is hereby dissolved, and the State of Louisiana is in full possession and exercise of those rights of sovereignty which belong to a free and independent State, and that the words " Of the United States and," be and the same are hereby stricken from Article Ninetieth title Sixth of the Constitution of this State, and that the members of the General Assembly and all officers who have taken the oath prescribed by said Article, be and they are hereby absolved from so much thereof as requires them to support the Constitution of the United States.

And we do further declare and ordain. That it is the purpose of the people of Louisiana to meet the other slaveholding States, who approve of such purpose in order to frame a Provisional.

as well as a Permanent Government, upon the basis of the Constitution of the United States.

On motion by the same member, the above ordinance was referred to the committee of fifteen.

Mr. W. R. Miles, with a suspension of the rules first granted, asked and obtained leave to introduce an ordinance entitled :

An Ordinance for the withdrawal of the State of Louisiana from the Federal Union.

On motion, by the same member, the reading of said ordinance was dispensed with, and it was referred to the committee of fifteen.

Mr. Mark Valentine, with a suspension of the rules first granted, asked and obtained leave to introduce an ordinance entitled :

Preamble and ordinance in relation to the secession of the State of Louisiana from the Federal Union and the formation of a Southern Confederacy.

On motion of Mr. Edward Sparrow, ordered that all propositions of similar nature be referred to the same committee without reading.

On motion by Mr. T. J. Semmes, ordered that the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted for the government of this Convention until the Committee on Rules have reported.

Mr. John Moore submitted the following resolution, which, being read, was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Resolved, That the following committees be appointed, to-wit :

Committee on Southern Confederacy.

Committee on the Jurisdiction, Courts and property of the United States.

Committee on Commerce and Navigation, to consist of nine members each.

Committee on Postal affairs.

Committee on Patents, to consist of five members each.

Committee on Enrollment, to consist of three members.

On motion by Mr. Taylor, of St. Charles, the Convention took a recess of thirty minutes.

After which the Convention was called to order by the Hon. Alex. Mouton, its President.

The President, in pursuance to a resolution adopted this morning by the Convention, appointed the following as the committee of fifteen, whose object is to draw up an ordinance providing for the withdrawal of the State of Louisiana from the present Federal Union :

Messrs. J. Perkins, of Madison, A. Declouet, A. B. Roman, Edward Sparrow, I. Garrett, T. J. Semmes, L. J. Dupre, A. Provosty, W. R. Miles, J. L. Lewis, A. Talbot, W. R. Barrow, J. K. Edge, C. Roselius and G. Williamson.

Mr. Provosty, on behalf of the committee, to whom was referred the resolution relative to rules for the government of the Convention, and the number and character of the officers and employes required for the transaction of business, reported that the committee recommended the following as the standing committees of the Convention, the member first named on the respective committees shall be the chairman of such committee :

1. On Citizenship in Louisiana.
2. On Judiciary and Federal Jurisdiction and Property in Louisiana.
3. On Commerce, Revenue and Navigation.
4. On Postal Affairs.
5. On State Constitution and Protection of Private Rights.
6. On Military and Naval Affairs.
7. On the Formation of Southern Confederacy.
8. On Finance and Contingent Expenses.
9. On Federal Relations.
10. On Patents.
11. On Enrollment.

Each committee shall consist of eleven members, except the Committee on Enrollment, which shall consist of five members.

The officers of the Convention, in addition to the President, shall be a Secretary, an Assistant Secretary, a Sergeant-at-Arms and Door-keeper, a Warrant Clerk, to be elected by the Convention, and such number of Translating and Enrolling Clerks as the committee on Enrollment may think sufficient.

The committee ask a further delay of time to prepare rules and regulations for the government of the Convention.

Mr. G. F. Connelly moved to amend the latter portion for said report by inserting after the words "Warrant Clerk" the word "Printer."

On motion by Mr. A. Provosty, Mr. Connelly's amendment was adopted.

Mr. J. J. Michel moved to further amend said report by inserting after the word "Printer" the word "reporter."

On a division of the votes, Mr. Michel's amendment was lost.

On motion by Mr. Provosty, the above report was adopted as amended.

On motion of Mr. S. W. McNeely, the Convention proceeded to the election of its Secretary.

Mr. W. A. Davidson of Livingston, announced J. C. Stafford, of East Baton Rouge.

Mr. A. Provosty announced J. H. Halsey, of Pointe Coupee.

Mr. B. L. Hodge announced Samuel Hyams, of Natchitoches.

Mr. Z. York announced John Claiborne, of New Orleans.

Mr. T. J. Semmes announced E. C. Kelley, of New Orleans.

Mr. P. Sever Wiltz announced Albert Fabre, of New Orleans.

Mr. Mark Valentine announced J. T. Wheat, of New Orleans.

Mr. Hardy Richardson announced Paris Childress, of St. Tammany.

On a call of the roll, the following was the result of the vote, to-wit :

Messrs. Bonner, Caldwell, Davidson, of Sabine, Elam, Elgee, Graves, Gill, Hodge, Hodges, Lawrence, Lewis, of Bienville, Lewis, of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, McFarland, Patterson, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Pierson, of Winn, Smart, Scott, of East Feliciana, Tappan, Texada, Thomasson, Warren, Williams, of East

Baton Rouge, and Williamson, voted for Samuel Hyams—26 votes.

Messrs. Avegno, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Declouet, DeBlanc, Fuselier, Gladden, Gardere, Gaudet, Girard, Hernandez, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Marrero, Melancon, Pemberton, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Sompayrac, Verret, Wilkinson and Wiltz voted for Albert Fabre—26 votes.

Messrs. Adams, Briscoe, Clark, Connelly, Dupre, Garrett, Hollingsworth, Johnston, LeBlanc, Martin, of Assumption, Martin, of Carroll, Moore, McCollom, Norton, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins, of Orleans, Pike, Polk, Pope, Sparrow, Scott, of Claiborne, Stocker, Tucker and Valentine voted for J. T. Wheat—24 votes.

Messrs. Mouton, Anderson, Barrow, Batlier, Conner, of Concordia, Dorsey, Estlin, Griffin, Miles, Miller, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins, of Madison, Peck, Stewart, Smith, Todd, Towles, Walker and York voted for John Claiborne—20 votes.

Messrs. Barbin, Burton, Carr, Cook, Conner, of St. Tammany, Gray, Kidd, Lewis of Orleans, Magee, Richardson, Taylor, of St. Landry, Williams of St. Helena, voted for Paris Childress—12 votes.

Messrs. Bush, Cannon, Cottman, Duffel, McNeely, Provosty, Pugh, Talbot voted for J. H. Halsey—8 votes.

Messrs. Davidson, of Livingston, Fuqua, Herron, Hough, Meredith and Taliaferro voted for J. C. Stafford—6 votes.

And Messrs. Marks, of Orleans, Michel McClosky, Slawson and Semmes voted for E. C. Kelly—5 votes.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. Samuel Hyams received.....	26
Mr. Albert Fabre received.....	26
Mr. J. T. Wheat received.....	24
Mr. John Claiborne received.....	20
Mr. Paris Childress received.....	12
Mr. J. H. Halsey received.....	8
Mr. J. C. Stafford received.....	6
Mr. E. C. Kelly received.....	5

None of the candidates having received an absolute majority of the votes of the members of the Convention.

Mr. A. Provosty withdrew the name of J. H. Halsey.

Mr. T. J. Semmes withdrew the name of E. C. Kelly.

On motion by C. C. Briscoe, ordered that after the second ballot, should there be no election, the Convention shall proceed to ballot for the three highest candidates voted for on the second ballot.

The Convention proceeded to a second ballot, which gave the following result, to-wit :

Messrs. Adams, Bonford, Bush, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Cottman, Duffel, Dupre, Fuqua, Garrett, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, LeBlanc, Marks, Martin, of Assumption, Meredith, McClosky, McCollom, Norton, Perkins, of Lafourche, Perkins, of Orleans, Pike, Pope, Pugh, Sparrow, Scott, of Claiborne, Stocker, Taliaferro, Taylor, of St. Landry,

Tucker and Valentine voted for J. T. Wheat—35 votes.

Messrs. Bonner, Caldwell, Carr, Davidson, of Sabine, Elam, Elgee, Graves, Gill, Hodge, Hodges, Lawrence, Lagrone, Lewis, of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, Marks, of Caddo, McFarland, McNeely, Patterson, Pierson, of Winn, Polk, Slawson, Smart, Scott, of East Feliciana, Tappan, Texada, Thomasson, Warren, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, and Williamson voted for Samuel Hyams—31 votes.

Messrs. Mouton, Anderson, Barrow, Briscoe, Butler, Conner, of Concordia, Dorsey, Estlin, Griffin, Miles, Michel, Miller, O'Bryan, Perkins, of Madison, Peck, Provosty, Semmes, Stewart, Smith, Talbot, Todd, Towles, Walker and York, voted for John Claiborne—24 votes.

Messrs. Avegno, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Declouet, DeBlanc, Fuselier, Gardere, Gaudet, Girard, Hernandez, Labatut, LeBourgeois, Marrero, Melancon, Moore, Olivier, Pemberton, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Sompayrac, Verret, Wilkinson and Wiltz voted for Albert Fabre—24 votes.

And Messrs. Barbin, Burton, Cannon, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Gray, Kidd, Lewis, of Orleans, Martin, of Carroll, Magee, Richardson, Swayze and Williams, of St. Helena, voted for Paris Childress—13 votes.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. J. T. Wheat received.....	35
Mr. Samuel Hyams received.....	31
Mr. John Claiborne received.....	24
Mr. Albert Fabre received.....	24
Mr. Paris Childress received.....	13

Total amount..... 127 ..

None of the candidates having received an absolute majority of the vote cast, the Convention proceeded to a third ballot, which gave the following result, to-wit :

Messrs. Adams, Bonford, Burton, Bush, Cannon, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Conner, of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson, of Livingston, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dupre, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Garrett, Herron, Hough, Johnston, Kennedy, LeBlanc, Lewis, of Orleans, Marks, of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin, of Carroll, Magee, Meredith, Moore, McClosky, McCollom, Norton, Patterson, Perkins, of Lafourche, Perkins, of Orleans, Pike, Polk, Pope, Pugh, Roselius, Rozier, Swayze, Stewart, Sparrow, Scott, of Claiborne, Smith, Taliaferro, Taylor, of St. Landry, Tucker, Valentine and Williams of St. Helena, voted for J. T. Wheat—54 votes.

Messrs. Bonner, Caldwell, Carr, Davidson, of Sabine, Elam, Elgee, Graves, Gray, Gill, Griffin, Hodges, Hodges, Kidd, Lawrence, Lewis, of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, Marks, of Caddo, McFarland, McNeely, O'Bryan, Pierson, of Winn, Slawson, Smart, Scott, of East Feliciana, Texada, Thomasson, Warren, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, and Williamson voted for Samuel Hyams—31 votes.

Messrs. Avegno, Barbin, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Gardere Gaudet, Girard, Hernandez, Labatut, Lagrone, LeBourgeois, Marrero, Melancon, Miles, Olivier, Pemberton, Roman, Sompayrac, Verret, Walker, Wilkinson and Wiltz voted for Albert Fabre—22 votes.

And Messrs. Mouton, Anderson, Barrow, Briseoe, Butler, Conner, of Concordia, Dorsey, Michel, Miller, Perkins, of Madison, Peck, Provosty, Richardson, Semmes, Tappan, Talbot, Towles and York voted for John Claiborne—18 votes.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. J. T. Wheat received.....	54 votes.
Mr. Samuel Hyams received.....	31 ..
Mr. Albert Fabre received.....	22 ..
Mr. John Claiborne received.....	18 ..

Total amount of votes cast.....125

None of the candidates having received a requisite majority of the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the fourth ballot, which gave the following result, to-wit:

Messrs. Adams, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Briseoe, Barton, Bush, Canuon, Clark, Cook, Connolly, Conner, of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson, of Livingston, Dufel, Dupre, Estlin, Fuqua, Gardere, Garrett, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth, Johnson, Kennedy, LeBlanc, Lewis, of Orleans, Marks, of Orleans, Martin, of Assumption, Martin, of Carroll, Magee, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Moore, McClosky, McCollum, Norton, Perkins, of Lafourche, Perkins, of Orleans, Peck, Pierson, of Winn, Pike, Polk, Pope, Pugh, Roselius, Rozier, Swayze, Stewart, Sparrow, Scott, of Claiborne, Stocker, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Thomasson, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Williams, of St. Helena, and York voted for Mr. J. T. Wheat—62 votes.

Messrs. Bonner, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Conner, of Concordia, Davidson, of Sabine, Elam, Elgee, Graves, Gray, Gill, Griffin, Hodge, Hodges, Kidd, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis, of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, Marks, of Caddo, McFarland, McNeely, O'Bryan, Patterson, Provosty, Richardson, Smart, Scott, of East Feliciana, Tappan, Talbot, Texada, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, and Williamson voted for Samuel Hyams—34 votes.

And Messrs. Mouton, Avegno, Barbin, Bienvenu, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Fuselier, Gaudet, Girard, Hernandez, Labatut, Lagrone, LeBourgeois, Marrero, Melancon, Miller, Olivier, Perkins, of Madison, Pemberton, Roman, Semmes, Sompayrac, Smith, Verret, Walker, Williamson and Wiltz voted for Albert Fabre—28 votes.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. J. T. Wheat received.....	62 votes.
Mr. Samuel Hyams received.....	34 ..
Mr. Albert Fabre received.....	28 ..

Total number of votes cast.....124

None of the candidates having received a requisite majority, on motion by Mr. Lewis Texada, the name of Mr. Samuel Hyams was withdrawn as a candidate.

On motion by Mr. E. Lawrence, Mr. J. T. Wheat was declared the unanimous choice of this Convention for the office of Secretary.

On motion by the same member, two additional members were appointed to the Committee of Reception of the Commissioners from the States of Alabama and South Carolina.

On motion by Mr. Elgee, the Convention adjourned till to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

OSCAR ARROYO,

Temporary Secretary of the Convention.

THURSDAY, January 24th, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hon. Alexander Mouton, President of the Convention in the chair.

On a call of the roll 128 members answered to their names.

The journal of yesterday was read, when, on motion by Mr. Herron, the same was corrected so as to insert after the words "Assistant Secretary" the words "Sergeant-at-Arms and Door Keeper," in the report of the Committee on Rules; and the journal was approved as amended.

Mr. Lawrence submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That after the election of Assistant Secretary, the President be requested to make the appointment of all other officers necessary for the Convention, and until these appointments are made that the present officers of the Convention perform these duties temporarily.

On motion of Mr. Tappan, Mr. Lawrence's resolution was amended, by inserting after the words "Assistant Secretary" the word "Printer."

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, moved to lay the resolution as amended, on the table.

On motion of Mr. Semmes the above resolution was adopted as amended.

Mr. Connor, of Concordia, submitted the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Commissioners from South Carolina and Alabama, to invite them to address the Convention, and to ascertain at what time it will be agreeable to them to do so.

And the President appointed on said committee Messrs. Connor of Concordia, Marshall and Taylor of St. Charles.

Mr. Gray submitted the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That if any of the Judges of the District and Supreme Benches of this State should be present, during the deliberations of this Convention, they are hereby invited to occupy seats within the room, whenever the Convention may not be in secret session.

Mr. Walker submitted the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee of five members of this body be appointed by the President to wait upon the Governor and inform him that

the Convention is organized and prepared to receive any communication he may have to make to this body :

And the President appointed on said committee Messrs. Walker, DeBlanc, Taylor of St. Landry, Gardere and Gaudet.

Mr. DeBlanc submitted the following preamble and resolution, which were read, and were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations :

Whereas, it is manifest that Abraham Lincoln if inaugurated President of the United States, will keep the promises he has made to the Abolitionists of the North ; that these promises, if kept, will inevitably lead to the emancipation and misfortune of the slaves of the South, their equality, with a superior race, ere long, to the irreparable ruin of this mighty Republic, the degradation of the American name, and corruption of the American blood.

Fully convinced as we are, that the slavery ingrafted on this land by France, Spain, England, and the States of North America, is the most humane of all existing servitude. That, to the slave of the South, it is far preferable to the condition of the barbarians of Africa, or the freedom of those who have been liberated by the powers of Europe. That it is in obedience to the laws of God, recognized by the Constitution of our country, sanctioned by the decrees of its tribunals. That it feeds and clothes its enemies and the world, leaves to the black laborer a more considerable sum of comfort, happiness and liberty than the inexorable labor required from the free servants of the whole universe ; and that each emancipation of an African, without being of any benefit to him, would necessarily condemn to slavery one of our blood and our race.

Confident that we have strictly, faithfully, and ever discharged all the duties and obligations imposed upon us by the Constitution of our country ; that, on the contrary, the members of the Republican party have already trampled under their feet, and have announced their determination to disregard Constitution, laws, obligations, and the judgments of the Courts of the Republic ; and that they will soon have the power, as they always had the will to destroy our individual and national existence. Therefore be it

Resolved, By the Convention, that our honor, our legitimate pride, the interests of our slaves and of mankind, command that we should declare that Louisiana owes allegiance only to her laws and to God, and that she is compelled, by the injustice and bad faith of her sisters of the North, to abandon a Union which she has loved, still loves, and deeply regrets.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence, the Convention proceeded to the election of an Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Richardson nominated Mr. W. J. Richardson of St. Helena.

Mr. Davidson, of Sabine, nominated Mr. S. C. Reed, of New Orleans.

Mr. Jules Oliver nominated Mr. Robert McMillan of St. Mary.

Mr. Melançon nominated Mr. Albert Fabre, of New Orleans.

Mr. McNeely nominated Mr. C. W. Pope, of West Baton Rouge.

Mr. Davis, of Claiborne, nominated Mr. E. E. Kidd, of Jackson.

Before proceeding to the first ballot, on motion by Mr. Marks of Orleans, ordered that after the first ballot the three highest candidates shall be ballotted for, and after a second ballot the two highest candidates shall be ballotted for.

The Convention proceeded to the first ballot, which gave the following result, to wit :

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Barbin, Bonner, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Connelly, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hodges, Kidd, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Meredith, McCollum, McFarland, Patterson, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Polk, Semmes, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Taliaferro, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Warren, voted for Mr. E. E. Kidd—33 votes.

Messrs. Barrow, Briscoe, Cottman, Dorsey, Duffel, Estlin, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Herrou, Hough, Hodge, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Marshall, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, McCollum, McNeely, Perkins of Madison, Peck, Pike, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Slawson, Stewart, Scott of Feliciana, Talbot, Towles, Williams of East Baton Rouge, voted for Mr. C. W. Pope—33 votes.

Messrs. Avegno, Bermudez, Bienvu, Bonford, Bush, Clark, Declouet, DeBlanc, Hernandez, Kennedy, Labatut, LeBlanc, Lewis of Orleans, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Melançon, Michel, Monton, Norton, Pemberton, Roman, Roselius, Tappan, Verret, Walker and Wiltz, voted for Mr. Albert Fabre—26 votes.

Messrs. Cannon, Cook, Connor of Concordia, Davidson of Sabine, Elam, Elgee, Gladden, Garret, Lawrence, Miller, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Swayze, Tucker Wilkinson and York, voted for Mr. S. C. Reed—16 votes.

Messrs. Burton, Connor of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Gill, Magee, Miles, Richardson, Smart, and Williams of St. Helena, voted for Mr. W. J. Richardson—9 votes.

And that Messrs. Dupre, Fuselier, Girard, Oliver, O'Bryan, Rozier, Stocker, Smith and Taylor of St. Landry, voted for Mr. Robert McMillan—9 votes.

None of the candidates having received the requisite number of votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a second ballot, in pursuance with the above resolution.

The roll was called, and the following was the result of the votes, to wit :

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Barbin, Barrow, Bonner, Briscoe, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Connor of Concordia, Connor of St. Tammany, Davidson of Sabine, Davidson of Livingston, Elam, Estlin, Fuqua, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Herron Hodge, Hodges, Johnston, Kidd, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Carroll, Ma-

gee, Meredith, Miller, McCollom, McFarland, McNeely, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Richardson, Slawson, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Stocker, Talbot, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Williamson, Wilkinson and York, voted for Mr. E. E. Kidd—67 votes.

And Messrs. Aregno, Bermudez, Biennu, Bonford, Burton, Bush, Cannon, Clark, Decclouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elgee, Fusilier, Gardere, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Hermandez, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Melancon, Michel, Mouton, McClosky, Norton, Oliver, Perkins of Lafourche, Pemberton, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Smart, Smith, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Verret, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, and Wiltz voted for Mr. Albert Fabre—54 votes.

Mr. E. E. Kidd having received an absolute majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected Assistant Secretary of the Convention.

Mr. Connor, on behalf of the select committee appointed to wait on the Commissioners of South Carolina and Alabama, and invite them to address the Convention and ascertain at what time it will be agreeable to them to do so, reported that after conference with said Commissioners, the committee were informed that the Commissioners will be pleased to address the Convention on to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTEEN.

Mr. Perkins, of Madison, Chairman of the Committee of fifteen, appointed by the President of the Convention, on yesterday reported the following ordinance and resolution, which after being read, was, on his motion, and at the request of the committee, ordered to be printed, their further consideration be postponed, and that they be made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at 12 o'clock. M.

AN ORDINANCE to Dissolve the Union between the State of Louisiana and other States united with her, under the compact entitled "The Constitution of the United States of America."

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the ordinance passed by us in convention on the 22d day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and eleven, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America, and the amendments of the said Constitution were adopted; and all laws and ordinances by which the State of Louisiana became a member of the Federal Union, be and the same are hereby repealed and abrogated; and that the Union now subsisting between Louisiana and other States, under the name of "The United States of America," is hereby dissolved.

We do further declare and ordain, That the State of Louisiana hereby resumes all rights and powers heretofore delegated to the Government of the United States of America; that her citizens are absolved from all allegiance to said Government; and that she is in full possession and exercise of all those rights of sovereignty which appertain to a free and independent State.

We do further declare and ordain, That all rights acquired and vested under the Constitution of the United States, or any act of Congress, or treaty, or under any law of this State, and not incompatible with this ordinance, shall remain in force, and have the same effect as if this ordinance had not been passed.

Resolved, That we, the people of the State of Louisiana, recognize the right of the free navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries by all friendly States bordering thereon. And we also recognize the right of egress and ingress of the mouths of the Mississippi by all friendly States and provinces; and we do hereby declare our willingness to enter into any stipulations to guarantee the exercise of said rights.

Mr. Rozier presented the following preambles and ordinance as a substitute for the report of the committee of fifteen, which, after being read, was, on motion of Mr. Cottman, ordered to be printed:

AN ORDINANCE for the final settlement of all the difficulties between the Free and Slaves States.

Whereas, during many years past, associations and large bodies of citizens of the non-slaveholding States have evinced and carried out the steady purpose of assailing, by all the means they can employ, the peculiar institution of the Southern States, and have aided the attack by vituperative addresses and speeches, by abolition petitions to Congress, by inflammatory discourses, and by exaggerated appeals to the prejudices and passions of the ignorant and fanatical; and

Whereas, much sympathy has been exhibited and encouragement given in the non-slaveholding States, to bands of lawless ruffians, making attacks upon the slaveholding States, and endeavoring to incite insurrection among the slaves; and

Whereas, a formidable and powerful party, called Black Republicans, existing exclusively, with slight and insignificant exceptions, in the non-slaveholding States, has proclaimed that slavery shall be prohibited by action of Congress in the Territories, thus showing a deliberate hostility to the South; and

Whereas, many of the non-slaveholding States have passed laws with the design and with the effect of embarrassing and preventing the operation of that clause of the Constitution and of the laws of Congress, passed in accordance therewith, in regard to the reclaiming of fugitive slaves, thus trampling on one of the clearest and valued rights secured to the South by the Constitution and laws; and

Whereas, the election of Abraham Lincoln, and Hannibal Hamlin, to the Presidency and Vice Presidency, has given cause of alarm to all the citizens of the South, and requires their determined, vigorous and united action to the principles, which it is believed will guide their administration.

Whereas, the rights of the South have been invaded, their opinions outraged, and our institutions imperilled by the triumph and attitude of a sectional party; and whereas, the danger which presents itself to us, is one we share in common with all the slaveholding States, and appears in a shape which forbids us to separate ourselves at the present perilous juncture, from the other slaveholding States, but, on the contrary, impels and requires us to tender to them our own, and to seek their sympathy and cooperation; and

Whereas, the time has come which demands prompt and vigorous action on the part of the South, to assert and maintain her rights, and to proclaim to the world that she will no longer submit to the evils which environ her;

Be it ordained by this Convention, That all slaveholding States, or as many of them as will unite therein, be and they are hereby invited and requested to assemble in Convention at Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, on the 25th day of February next, and if it should not be practicable to meet then and there, then at as early a day thereafter as may be practicable, and at such place or places as may be determined upon, to take into consideration the relations which the slaveholding States shall hereafter occupy to the General Government and the other States of this Union; and also to fix upon and determine what amendments of the Constitution of the United States are necessary and proper to secure the rights of the slaveholding States of the Union, and to finally settle and adjust all questions relating to the subject of slavery, in such manner as will relieve the South from the further agitation of that question, secure the people of the slaveholding States in the peaceful and rightful enjoyment of their property, and restore that equilibrium in the organization of the Government, essential to a further continuance of this Union.

Be it further Ordained, That in the event such amendments of the Constitution of the United States, and such measures for the protection of Southern Slave States, shall not be made and acceded to by the people of the non-slaveholding States promptly, then said Convention shall upon the call of the President thereof, re-assemble, and shall forthwith organize a separate Confederacy of the slaveholding States, represented in said Convention, and such others as may join therein; and said Convention shall proceed to form a Provisional and Temporary Government for said Confederacy, to continue until an election for Delegates can be held for a Convention and a permanent Constitution be adopted thereby, for the Government of the same.

Be it further Ordained, That six Delegates to said Convention, to be held on the twenty-fifth

day of February next, or at as early a day afterwards, as practicable, or at such place or places as may be agreed upon by said slaveholding States, as hereinbefore provided for, be chosen by this Convention to represent the State of Louisiana therein; and that all the slaveholding States be requested to appoint a number of Delegates equal to the number of their Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, to represent them in said Convention.

Be it further Ordained, That the Governor of this State be required to furnish, confidentially the Governors of each of the slaveholding States with a copy hereof, with a request that the same be laid before their several Legislatures and Conventions now in session, and if no Legislature or Convention be in session, that they be requested to convene their Legislature, to consider and act upon the propositions herein.

Mr. Enqua submitted the following preamble and ordinance as a substitute for the report of the committee of fifteen, which, after being read, was ordered to be printed:

AN ORDINANCE.

Whereas, the bond of Union between the several States is the Constitution of the United States; and whereas this Constitution has been violated by a majority of the Northern States, in their legislative action, denying to the people of the Southern States their Constitutional rights; and whereas, a sectional party known as the Black Republicans, has recently elected Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, upon the avowed principles that the Constitution of the United States does not recognize property in slaves, that the Government should prevent the extension of slavery into the common territory, and that all the powers of the Government should be so exercised as in time to abolish this institution wherever it exists: Therefore, be it

Resolved, by the people of Louisiana in Convention assembled, That the State of Louisiana cannot, and will not, submit to the Administration of Lincoln and Hamlin, as President and Vice President of the United States, upon the principles referred to in the foregoing preamble.

Be it further Resolved, That any attempt by the Federal Government, or others, to coerce any State that has seceded, or may hereafter secede from the Union, will be regarded by Louisiana as an act of war upon all the slaveholding States, and will absolve the State from all allegiance to the Federal Government, and that in such an emergency Louisiana will make common cause with the State attacked, and resist such coercive measures with all the force at her command.

Be it further Resolved, That this Convention, desirous of co-operating with all our sister slaveholding States, accepts the invitation of the State of Alabama to meet them in council, and for this purpose will, on the — day of January, 1861, elect six delegates to the Convention called by Alabama at Montgomery, on the fourth day of February next.

Be it further Resolved, That the delegates thus chosen are hereby instructed to urge upon said Convention to enter at once upon the formation of a Federal Union for the slaveholding States, and such other States as may unite with them; and that, in the formation of this Government, they are instructed to take as their guide the Constitution of the United States, and to conform as nearly as possible to it, only incorporating such changes as may be necessary to adapt it to our present condition, and to secure a distinct recognition of the right of property in slaves, and of the master to own and control his slave wherever the jurisdiction of this Government extends.

Be it further Resolved, That, as the representatives of the people of Louisiana, we take this opportunity to assure the people of those States lying upon the Mississippi river and its tributaries, that it is not the purpose of Louisiana in any event to obstruct or embarrass the free navigation of that stream.

Be it further Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns, it will adjourn to meet in the State Capitol, at Baton Rouge, on the 28th day of February, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., and that our Delegates to the Convention at Montgomery are hereby requested to report their action to this Convention at that time, for their approval or rejection.

Mr. Bienvenu, after a suspension of the rules first granted, asked and obtained leave to introduce the following resolution, which, after being read, was, on motion of Mr. Wilkinson, ordered to be printed.

Resolved, That whatever be the action of this Convention on the question whether or not this State ought to secede from the Union, it shall have no effect until the same shall have been ratified by the vote of a majority of the people at the ballot box.

Resolved, That in the meantime, and as a manifestation on the part of the State of Louisiana, of her determination not to separate her cause from that of her sister States of the South, and of her desire not to show herself too precipitate in adopting so momentous a step as that which shall rend asunder the ties that bind her to the rest of the Confederacy—her Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States be instructed to leave their seats and return to their constituents.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Mr. Provosty, on behalf of the Committee to whom had been referred the revising and drafting rules for the government of the Convention reported that the committee recommend the adoption by the Convention of the rules of the existing House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, with the following modifications and amendments:

That the words "House," "Bills," and "Speaker," be replaced wherever found in the above rules, by the words "Convention," "Resolution," "Ordinance," and "President."

That the words "Notices of bills shall be given and bills presented by the members" be stricken out from Rule 30th.

That the last part of Rule 31st shall read as follows. The order of the day shall be:

1 The unfinished business in which the Convention was engaged at its last adjournment.

2. The special order of the day.

3. Ordinances and resolutions in the order in which they have been presented in the Convention.

That in Rule 33d, the words "They shall not be debated and decided on the day of their being first read," be stricken out.

That Rule 65 shall be as follows, viz:

After a resolution shall have been adopted by the Convention, it shall be engrossed in a fair hand, and after examination and report by the Committee on Enrollment, shall be signed by the President and Secretary.

That the words "when not acting in Committee of the whole" be stricken out from Rule 69.

And this committee finally recommend the rejection by this Convention of the following rules: Nos. 32, 34, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 71, 78, 80, 82, 83.

On motion by Mr. Polk, the rules reported by the committee were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Moore, on behalf of the select committee, appointed to wait on the Commissioners of Alabama and South Carolina, informed the Convention that the committee had performed their duty, and that said Commissioners were ready to be admitted in the Convention.

Subsequently Mr. Moore introduced to the Convention the Hon. J. A. Winston, Commissioner from the State of Alabama, and the Hon. John L. Manning Commissioner from the State of South Carolina, who were received by the Convention standing, and were conducted to the platform, where they took seats on the right of the President.

Mr. Michel submitted to the Convention a communication from Mr. John T. Monroe, Mayor of the city of New Orleans, enclosing preamble and resolutions adopted by the Common Council of New Orleans, inviting the State Convention to adjourn to New Orleans, and agreeing to provide them, free of expense, with a suitable hall for their deliberations and necessary committee rooms.

On motion by the same member, the above communication was ordered to lie over.

Mr. Herron submitted the following resolution, which was ordered to lie over.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine the rooms tendered by the Board of Administrators of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, for the use of the Convention, and that they be requested to report on to-morrow morning whether the same will or will not afford ample accommodations for holding the sittings of the Convention.

On motion by Mr. Lawrence, the Convention proceeded to the election of printer.

Mr. Estlin nominated Mr. J. O. Nixon of the New Orleans Crescent.

Mr. Marks, of Orleans, nominated Mr. Leovy of the New Orleans Delta.

And Mr. Texada nominated Mr. J. M. Taylor, of the Baton Rouge Advocate.

Before proceeding to ballot Mr. Tappan withdrew the name of Mr. Leovy.

Mr. Marks of Caddo, withdrew the name of Mr. Taylor.

On motion of Mr. Miles, Mr. J. O. Nixon of the New Orleans Crescent was elected by acclamation Printer of the Convention.

Mr. Bush, with a suspension of the rules first granted, asked and obtained leave to introduce the following resolution :

Resolved, By the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, That the thanks of this Convention are hereby tendered to His Excellency Thomas O. Moore, Governor of the State of Louisiana, for the prompt and energetic measures by him adopted in taking possession of the Forts, Arsenals, and munitions of war under the control of the Federal Government within the limits of the State of Louisiana; his acts are hereby unqualifiedly approved, and we will defend them here and elsewhere, with all the power and means at our command.

The same member moved for the adoption of said resolution, which motion was seconded by Mr. Herron.

Mr. Fuqua moved to suspend action on said resolution until the Governor communicates to the Convention.

On motion by Mr. Hodge, Mr. Bush's resolution was ordered to lie on the table subject to call.

Mr. Walker, on the part of the committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor and inform him that the Convention had met, and inquire whether he has any communication to make to this body, reported that the committee had performed their duty.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. E. W. Halsey, Private Secretary of His Excellency Thomas O. Moore, Governor, delivered the following communication :

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Baton Rouge, La. Jan. 24, 1861.

To the Honorable the President and Members, of the Louisiana State Convention :

Gentlemen—I have the honor to enclose to you herewith a copy of my annual message to the Louisiana Legislature for your consideration—this being the only communication I am at present prepared to make.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS O. MOORE,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana.

My opinions on the momentous questions which have convulsed and are destroying the Federal Union, were fully expressed in my Message at the recent extra session of the Legislature. Your prompt action showed how deeply you were moved by the portents of the times—the threatened destruction of essential rights and most vital interests of the slaveholding States under the forms of a perverted Constitution—and by the absolute duty of seeking at

once for the means of self-protection. The vote of the people has since confirmed the faith of their Representatives, in legislative and executive station, that the undivided sentiment of the State is for immediate and effective resistance, and that there is not found within her limits any difference of sentiment, except as to minor points of expediency in regard to the manner and time of making such resistance, so as to give it the most imposing form for dignity and success. Our enemies, who have driven on their conflict with the slaveholding States to this extremity, will have found that throughout the borders of Louisiana we are one people—a people with one heart and one mind—who will not be cajoled into an abandonment of their rights, and who cannot be subdued.

Whatever lingering hopes might have been felt by confiding men of the South, that these dissensions would be healed by the voluntary act of the people of the North, within the Union, have disappeared under the accumulating proofs that the Northern majority is implacable. No proffer of peace on any terms has emanated from them. The propositions tendered by the most moderate-minded and Union-loving statesmen of the South—not as expressing the whole measure of rights to which the Southern people are entitled, but as a project for conciliation to which they might be brought to consent for the old love of Union, which was the passion of Southern hearts—have been contumeliously rejected.

The common cry throughout the North is for coercion into submission, by force of arms, if need be, of every State, and of all the States of the South, which claim the right of separation, for cause, from a Government which they deem fatal to their safety. There can no longer be doubt of the wisdom of that policy which demands that the conflict shall come, and shall be settled now.

The sovereign people of this State have so decreed, and within a few hours the Delegates will meet in Convention, to put this judgment into a form, from which there will be no right, and no disposition within the State, to appeal. Being executed by an unanimous and willing people, it will be entitled to the respect of the world, and the acquiescence of all powers and authorities whatsoever.

But it has been made apparent by the course of events elsewhere, by the intentions of those having authority in the Federal Government, as developed in their treatment of other States, which occupy the same relations towards those questions as Louisiana, that this right of independent action will be obstructed by force. The hostile occupation of Fort Sumter, in the harbor of Charleston, for the purpose of overawing the State of South Carolina, subduing her to the will of the Federal authorities, and collecting taxes from her people by force, is one glaring example of the modes by which a Southern State may be subjected to duress. The baffled attempts to reinforce that fortress are of the same character of aggressive purpose as the subsequent occupation of Fort Pickens, in the

harbor of Pensacola, in order to keep the State of Florida in forced connection with a repudiated Government. At the same time that these acts of extraordinary rigor in aggression are practiced towards the South, the Northern populace of Pennsylvania are permitted to defeat the action of the Federal authorities at Pittsburgh, by forbidding the transmission of the public property to its designated points in the South, on grounds of hostility to the South, to which dictation the intimidated authorities succumbed. Warned by these acts, and the uniform tenor of hostile language employed in Congress against free action in the South, and the uniform assertion of the doctrine of passive obedience in the manifestoes of the Executives of Northern States, and the open menaces that the incoming Administration would carry out the same tyrannical purposes with even more rigor, I determined that the State of Louisiana should not be left unprepared for the emergency. She has a long and exposed frontier, on which the Federal Government possesses fortresses capable of being used for the subjugation of the country, and to annul the declared will of the people. Near this capital, where the Delegates of the sovereign people are about to assemble, was a military depot, capable in unscrupulous hands, of being employed for the purpose of overawing and restraining the deliberations of a free people. On these grounds, respecting the manifest will of the people, and to the end that their deliberations shall be free, and their action supported by the full possession of the whole territory of the State. I decided to take possession of the military posts and munitions of war within the State, as soon as the necessity of such action should be developed in my mind. Upon information which did not leave me in doubt as to my public duty, and which convinced me, moreover, that prompt action was the more necessary in order to prevent a collision between the Federal troops and the people of the State, I authorized these steps to be taken, and they were accomplished without opposition or difficulty. In so doing, I was careful to confine myself to such acts as were necessary to effect the object with the greatest certainty and the least risk of violence.

In accordance with an arrangement entered into with the Commanding Officer, in the presence of a force too large to be resisted, Baton Rouge Barracks and Arsenal, with all the Federal property therein, were turned over to me on the 11th and 12th instant, and on the 13th the Federal troops departed. About the same time the State troops occupied Fort Pike, on the Rigolets, and Forts Jackson and St. Philip, on the Mississippi river, and such other dispositions were made as seemed necessary for the public safety. Receipts were given in all instances for the property found, in order to protect the officers who were dispossessed and to facilitate future settlement. For the necessary expenses I have drawn on the appropriation made by the last Legislature for military purposes. A detailed report of these proceedings

and of the expenses incurred will be laid before you in a few days.

With a full sense of the responsibility I have assumed, the whole subject is respectfully submitted to the Legislature.

Mr. McFarland submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, By this Convention, that William Bloomfield, Post-master of the House of Representatives, be and he is hereby appointed Post-master of this body during its sessions at this place, and that he shall perform all the duties properly belonging to said office.

On motion by Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Bush's resolution approving the course of the Governor in taking possession of the forts, arsenals and munitions of war situated within the limits of the State was taken up, and, on a further motion by the same member to adopt said resolution, seconded by Mr. Herron,

Mr. Davidson called for the yeas and nays. They were ordered, and being taken, resulted as follows, to wit:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienville, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Connor of Concordia, Connor of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, Declouet, D Blanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fusilier, Fuqua, Gladden, Gardere, Gandet, Graves, Gray, Gill, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnson, Kenedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carrol, Magee, Melancon, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, McNeely, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Roselius, Slawson, Smart, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—119 yeas.

Nays: Messrs. Meredith, Pierson of Winn, Rozier, Stocker and Taliaferro—5 nays.

Mr. Roselius asked and obtained leave to have his reasons for voting in the affirmative spread on the journal:

"In my opinion, the conduct of the Governor was justified for the reasons assigned in his message to the Convention. I give this reason for voting yeas. C. ROSELIUS."

Mr. Rozier gave notice that on to-morrow he will give his reasons for voting in the negative. So Mr. Bush's resolution was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Estlin, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. T. WHEAT, Sec'y.

FRIDAY, January 25, 1860.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. A. Mouton, President, in the chair, and 120 Delegates.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, on motion of Mr. Marks, of Orleans, the reading of the record of votes for Assistant Secretary was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Moore, it was ordered that for the future, the recording of the names of the Delegates answering to roll-call should be omitted, it being only necessary to state the number so answering as being present.

The President of the Convention then announced the standing committees, as follows, viz:

1. On Citizenship of Louisiana: Thos. H. Kennedy, chairman; E. Lawrence, W. R. Peck, A. Talbot, N. McCollum, S. Hollingsworth, W. M. Perkins of Orleans, A. M. Gray, T. Johnson, H. McFarland and Felix Lewis.

2. On Judiciary and Federal Jurisdiction, and property in Louisiana: P. E. Bonford, chairman; B. L. Hodge, Louis Bush, A. DeBlanc, C. C. Briscoe, B. S. Tappan, J. B. Elam, W. H. Hough, C. L. Swayze, H. Richardson and C. Roselius.

3. On Commerce, Revenue and Navigation: T. J. Semmes, chairman; M. O. H. Norton, R. W. Estlin, F. Gardere, J. Pemberton, T. C. Manning, L. P. Conner of Concordia, L. Texada, G. L. Fuselier, B. Avegno and W. S. Pike.

4. On Postal Affairs: A. Walker, chairman; E. Bermudez, M. E. Girard, A. S. Herron, W. M. Kidd, F. Labatut, R. C. Martin of Assumption, J. A. Rozier, E. C. Davidson of Sabine, S. W. Dorsey, I. N. Marks of Orleans.

5. On State Constitution and Protection of Private Rights: J. G. Oliver, chairman; R. Taylor of St. Charles, A. B. Roman, C. D. Stewart, R. B. Todd, T. A. Cook, T. W. Scott of East Feliciana, J. J. Michel, M. Valentine, Y. W. Graves, L. D. Marks of Caddo.

6. On Military and Naval Affairs: R. Taylor of St. Charles, chairman; B. G. W. Butler, H. Marshall, I. Garrett, R. Hodges, J. McClosky, D. O'Bryan, A. H. Gladden, W. Burton, W. M. Smith, W. D. Anderson.

7. On Formation of a Southern Confederacy: John Perkins, Jr., of Madison, chairman; H. Marshall, J. Moore, G. L. Fuselier, A. Walker, E. Sparrow, J. A. Taylor of St. Landry, J. L. Lewis of Claiborne, A. H. Gladden, L. J. Dupre, T. C. Manning.

8. On Finance and Contingent Expenses: B. L. Hodge, chairman; F. Gardere, Z. York, J. H. Martin of Carroll, N. W. Pope, J. B. Slawson, A. Provosty, T. J. Caldwell, J. M. Williamson, J. K. Elgee, R. Taylor of St. Charles.

9. On Foreign Relations: Ed. Sparrow, chairman; A. Declouet, P. E. Bonford, J. J. Michel, J. Perkins, Jr., of Madison, W. R. Miles, L. Texada, C. L. Swayze, W. C. Carr, L. P. Conner of Concordia, A. S. Herron.

10. On Patents: M. E. Girard, chairman; W. R. Adams, F. Cannon, J. E. Miller, J. O. Fuqua.

11. On Enrollment: P. S. Wiltz, chairman, F. Gardere, C. Bienville, J. Pemberton, A. DeBlanc.

The following additional officers of the Convention, were appointed by the President, viz: A. M. Perrault, Sergeant-at-Arms.

J. R. T. Hyams, Warrant Clerk.

Emile Wiltz, Albert Fabre, Translating Clerks.

William Simmons, Door-keeper.

James Kirby, Page.

Hon. C. M. Conrad was, on motion of Mr. Miles, invited to take a seat on the floor of the Convention.

The hour having arrived for the formal introduction and reception of Hon. J. L. Manning, the duly accredited Commissioner from South Carolina, and the Hon. J. A. Winston, the duly accredited Commissioner from Alabama; they were conducted to the floor of the Convention by Mr. Conner, of Concordia, when being presented to the Convention in their official capacity, respectively addressed the Convention on the object of their mission, and presented their credentials, and the State Documents with which they were charged, into the hands of the President of this Convention.

Mr. Elgee then presented an address to the Convention of the State of Louisiana, from the Honorables John Slidell, J. P. Benjamin, John M. Landrum and T. G. Davidson, at Washington City, which was read to the Convention; and, on motion by Mr. Elam, 2500 copies of said address were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Perkins, of Madison, then called up the special order of the day, it being the consideration of "An Ordinance of Secession," reported by him, as Chairman of the Committee of Fifteen.

Mr. Rozier then addressed the Convention upon the subject of the ordinance submitted by him as a substitute for the ordinance reported by the Committee of Fifteen. After which, the ordinance submitted by Mr. Rozier being read, preparatory to the vote being taken, on motion of Mr. Briscoe, a call of the House was had, when 128 Delegates were found to be present.

Whereupon Mr. Cottman called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Messrs. Bermudez, Bienville, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, Duffel, Garrett, Gill, Hough, Lewis of Orleans, Meredith, McCollum, Patterson, Pierson of Winn, Roselius, Rozier, Smart, Stocker, Taliaferro, Verret, Williams—24 yeas.

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Conner, Davidson of Livingston, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gladden, Gardere, Gaudet, Graves, Gray, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnson, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Clai-

borne, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, Melançon, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Mouton, McClosky, McFarland, McNeely, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Slawson, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williamson, Wilkison, Wiltz and York—106 nays—consequently the said ordinance was lost.

Mr. Fuqua then called for the reading of the ordinance submitted by him as a substitute for the ordinance reported by the Committee of Fifteen, and addressed the Convention thereupon.

After which, on motion of Mr. Kidd, the Convention adjourned to meet again at six o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Present : Hon. A. Mouton, President.

It being perfectly apparent that there was a quorum of the Convention present, on motion of Mr. Richardson, the calling of the roll was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, Mr. Fuqua's ordinance, then under consideration, was read, and, on motion of Mr. Herron, the yeas and nays were called for upon the adoption of said substitute, which resulted as follows, viz:

Messrs. Bernudez, Bienvenu, Bush, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, Duffel, Fuqua, Gardere, Garrett, Gaudet, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth, Lagrone, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Magee, Melançon, Meredith, McCullom, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Pope, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Stocker, Thomasson, Tucker, Verret, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena—47 yeas.

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Livingston, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Graves, Gray, Gill, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Mouton, McClosky, McFarland, McNeely, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins of Madison, Provosty, Richardson, Slawson, Swayze, Stewart, Sparrow, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Warren,

Williamson, Wiltz and York—73 nays—and therefore the said substitute was lost.

Mr. Bienvenu called up the resolution offered by him on yesterday, which being read, he withdrew them, and submitted instead the following resolution, which he offered as a substitute :

Resolved, That whatever the action of this Convention on the question whether or not this State ought to secede from the Union, it shall have no effect until the same shall have been ratified by the vote of the majority of the people at the ballot-box, and, to this effect, an election shall be held at the various election precincts of the State, on the 25th day of February next, under the regulations and laws now in force in regard to the election of State officers. Those voting for the ordinance shall indorse on their tickets "Ratification;" and those voting against it the words "No Ratification." The Governor shall publish a proclamation duly notifying the people of the holding of said election, and ordering the Sheriffs of the several parishes of this State to cause an election to be held under the existing laws.

Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, then moved to adjourn, but said motion was withdrawn at the request of Mr. Kidd, who offered the following resolution, which, on being put to the Convention, was passed :

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be authorized to pay the warrants of the delegates and officers to this Convention, when they are countersigned by the President of the Convention and the Chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

The following ordinance was then introduced by Mr. Polk, which was ordered to lie over under the rules :

Be it ordained by the Convention of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, that the action of this Convention, in passing the ordinance which is to dissolve the connection of the State of Louisiana with the other States of the Federal Union, is not to be understood as abandoning to the other States, which may not secede, its rightful claim to the property and territory now held in common by the United States of America.

Whereupon, on motion by Mr. Perkins, of Madison, the Convention adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

SATURDAY, January 26, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Present : Hon. A. Mouton, President, and 119 delegates.

Pending the reading of the journal, on motion by Mr. Provosty, the reading of the names of the standing committees were dispensed with.

The journal of yesterday's sessions of the Convention was approved.

Mr. Provosty submitted the following resolution ;

Resolved, That this Convention accepts the proposition of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, and that when it adjourns to-day, it will adjourn to meet in New Orleans on Tuesday next, the 29th instant. And

Resolved further, That a committee of three be appointed by the President of this Convention to confer with the said Council of New Orleans as to the location and all necessary arrangements for this Convention.

Mr. Moore moved to amend the foregoing resolution by inserting instead of the words "to-day" the words "the 30th of this month."

Which amendment, on motion by Mr. Elam, was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fuqua offered as a substitute for Mr. Provosty's resolution, a motion that a committee of five be appointed to examine the Methodist church of this place, which was tendered to the use of the Convention, and report on its fitness for such purpose.

A call for the original question, Mr. Provosty's resolution, being made, Mr. Herron, demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows:

Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Garrett, Girard, Hernandez, Hodge, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Magee, Melancon, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Miller, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, McNeely, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Person of Winn, Polk, Provosty, Pugh, Roselius, Rozier, Slawson, Smart, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Thomasson, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Walker, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—87 yeas.

Messrs. Barbin, Bonner, Bush, Carr, Conner, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, Elam, Elgee, Fuqua, Gardere, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Hough, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kidd, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Orleans, Moore, O'Bryan, Patterson, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Pope, Richardson, Roman, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Texada, Todd, Warren, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena—39 nays.

Consequently Mr. Provosty's resolution was adopted.

Mr. Fuqua then called up the substitute offered by Mr. Bienvenu, for his resolution to refer the action of this Convention on the Ordinance of Secession to the people, and demanded the yeas and nays thereupon.

Mr. Perkins of Madison, having first asked and obtained leave, moved to refer the ordinance offered by Mr. Polk, on yesterday, to the

Committee on Judiciary and Federal Jurisdiction and Property in Louisiana. Which was carried.

Mr. Fuqua's call for the yeas and nays, which being then ordered resulted as follows:

Messrs. Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bush, Clark, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, Duffel, Fuqua, Gardere, Garrett, Gaudet, Herron, Hough, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Magee, Melancon, Meredith, McCollom, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pearson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Stocker, Taliaferro, Thomasson, Tucker, Verret, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena—43 yeas.

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Cook, Conner, of Concordia, Davidson of Livingston, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Graves, Gray, Gill, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, McCloskey, McFarland, McNeely, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pope, Provosty, Richardson, Slawson, Smart, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—84 nays.

Therefore, the said substitute was lost.

Mr. Perkins then called up the following ordinance of secession, reported by him as Chairman of the Committee of Fifteen:

AN ORDINANCE to dissolve the union between the State of Louisiana and other States, united with her under the compact entitled "The Constitution of the United States of America."

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained. That the ordinance passed by us in Convention on the 22d day of November, in the year 1811, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America and the amendments of the said Constitution were adopted; and all laws and ordinances by which the State of Louisiana became a member of the Federal Union, be and the same are hereby repealed and abrogated; and that the union now subsisting between Louisiana and other States, under the name of "The United States of America," is hereby dissolved.

We do further declare and ordain, That the State of Louisiana hereby resumes all rights and powers heretofore delegated to the Government of the United States of America; that her citizens are absolved from all allegiance to said Government; and that she is in full pos-

session and exercise of all those rights of sovereignty which appertain to a free and independent State.

We do further declare and ordain, That all rights acquired and vested under the Constitution of the United States, or any act of Congress, or treaty, or under any law of this State, and not incompatible with this ordinance, shall remain in force, and have the same effect as if this ordinance had not been passed.

Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, asked that he, together with those who might desire it, elected on the co-operation ticket as Delegates to this Convention, be allowed to retire and consult together as to the action they would take on the ordinance of secession reported by the Committee of Fifteen.

Mr. Perkins, of Madison, withdrew his call for the yeas and nays, and, on motion by Mr. Dupre, the leave asked for was granted until 1 o'clock, allowing an interval of twenty minutes.

On the return of the Delegates to their seats, and at 1 o'clock, the Convention was called to order, when Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, asked that the co-operative Delegates, as their respective names are called, might be allowed to express their reasons for the vote they might give on the ordinance of secession.

The call for the yeas and nays by Mr. Perkins of Madison, heretofore ordered, being now renewed, was had and resulted as follows, viz :

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlia, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gladden, Graves, Gray, Gill, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnson, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBlanc, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marshall, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, McNeely, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Penuberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Slawson, Smart, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—112 yeas.

Messrs. Bienvenu, Cottman, Gardere, Garrett, Gaudet, Hough, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Melancon, Meredith, Pierson of Winn, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Stocker, Taliaferro, Verret—17 nays.

On motion by Mr. Moore, the rules were suspended, and the President of the Convention,

Hon. A. Monton, was permitted to give his vote on the adoption of the ordinance, which he accordingly did in the affirmative, making the result as follows, viz ; 113 yeas to 17 nays. The whole number of votes cast being 130.

Upon the result of the vote just taken being announced, the President then proclaimed the following declaration :

"In virtue of the vote just announced, I now declare the connection between the State of Louisiana and the Federal Union dissolved, and that she is a free, sovereign, and independent power."

Upon the declaration of this proclamation, the bar of the house was removed, and His Excellency, Thomas O. Moore, Governor of the Independent State of Louisiana, entered upon the floor, preceded by the Flag of the State, and took position on the platform of the President, whereupon prayer was pronounced by Rev. W. E. H. Lingfield, and the Flag was blessed, according to the rites and forms of the Roman Catholic Church by Father J. Hubert.

On motion by Mr. Perkins of Madison, the following resolution, reported by him as chairman of the Committee of Fifteen, was then called up, and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we, the people of the State of Louisiana, recognize the right of the free navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries by all friendly States bordering thereon. And we also recognize the right of egress and ingress of the mouths of the Mississippi by all friendly States and Powers ; and we do hereby declare our willingness to enter into any stipulations to guarantee the exercise of said rights.

Mr. Perkins of Madison, then moved that the Convention proceed to sign the Ordinance of Secession, the President of the Convention first, and the delegates in the order of the occurrence of their respective names on the roll of the Convention, which was adopted.

The President having, then, first affixed his signature to the Ordinance of Secession, the roll was called, and the delegates in order to the number of 121, also signed their names, respectively, to the said ordinance.

The President then appointed the following named persons as enrolling clerks ; George P. Childress, Francis Boismare, M. O. LeBlanc.

The President then appointed on the Committee of Arrangements, comprehended in the heretofore adopted resolution of Mr. Provosty, Messrs. Provosty, Michel and Clark.

Mr. Moore then offered the following resolution, which on motion, was adopted.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be authorized and requested to appoint a Commissioner in behalf of Louisiana to the State of Texas.

Mr. Peck offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That a certified copy of the Ordinance of Secession be transmitted by the President to our Senators and Members of Congress.

And, on motion of Mr. Declouet, the foregoing resolution was amended by including "the Governors of all the Southern States,"

which, being accepted by Mr. Peck, and the question recurring upon the resolution as amended, it was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Barbin, it was ordered that Mr. Bloomfield, Sr., Postmaster, be authorized to forward all letters, etc., that may arrive here addressed to the delegates to the Convention to New Orleans.

On motion by Mr. Briscoe, the following resolution was then adopted :

Resolved, That the sum of one hundred dollars be paid out of the contingent fund of the Convention to Oscar Arroyo, Esq., for his services as acting Secretary of this Convention before the same was organized.

On motion by Mr. O'Bryan, it was ordered that a committee of five be appointed by the President to notify the Governor of the State, Lieutenant-Governor, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession.

The President then appointed on said committee the following named delegates :

Messrs. O'Bryan, Butler, Taylor of St. Landry, Girard and Melançon.

Mr. Barbin offered the following resolution, which was, on motion, adopted :

Resolved, That the sum of fifty dollars be paid out of the contingent fund of the Convention to James Welsh, Assistant Secretary of the Convention before its organization ; and that the further sum of one hundred dollars be appropriated out of the same fund, to be divided among the pages employed during the session of the Convention at Baton Rouge.

On motion by Mr. Lawrence, the Convention then adjourned to meet in New Orleans on Tuesday next, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

—o—

TUESDAY, January 29, 1861.

This being the day fixed by the Convention at Baton Rouge, on which it should meet in New Orleans, the Convention assembled according to adjournment at the City Hall.

Hon. A. Mouton in the chair and 113 delegates present.

The Convention was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Palmer,

The minutes of last meeting having been read, they were approved without objection.

It being past the hour for the regular business, the President called up the report of standing committees.

Mr. Provosty introduced a report on behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, and, on motion, it was ordered to lie on the table subject to call.

Mr. Elgee, moved that all reports relative to Federal Affairs be presented with closed doors, but accepted the amendment of Mr. Walker, that this matter should be left to the discretion of the chairman of each committee.

The motion thus amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the following resolution was then adopted, viz :

Resolved, That a committee of three delegates be appointed to receive and introduce the Commissioners from other States that may be accredited to this Convention.

The President appointed on said committee Messrs. Moore, Conner of Concordia, and Roman.

The report of the Committee on Judiciary being called up, its chairman, Mr. Bonford, stated that it, as yet, had no report to make.

Mr. Perkins, as chairman, submitted the following ordinance, reported on behalf of the Committee on the Formation of a Southern Confederacy :

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the appointment of Delegates to a Convention to form a Southern Confederacy.

We the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained.

1st. That this Convention will, on the 30th day of January instant, at the hour of 12 M., proceed to elect by ballot six delegates, two from the State at large, and one from each Congressional District, to represent this State in the Convention of seceding States proposed to be held at Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, on the fourth day of February, 1861, for the purpose of securing concerted and harmonious action, and also of forming a Provisional Government for those States which have seceded and which may secede, and intend to form a Southern Confederacy.

2d. That the said delegates be instructed to aid in forming a Provisional Government on the basis of the Constitution of the United States for such States as have seceded or may secede, to be established and put in operation before the fourth day March, 1861, and that the same Convention of seceding States shall proceed forthwith to consider and propose a Constitution and plan for a permanent Government for such States, which proposed plan shall be referred back to the several State Conventions for their adoption or rejection.

3d. That this Convention accepts the recommendation of the State of South Carolina, that each State be entitled to one vote in the said Convention upon all questions which may be voted upon therein ; and that each State send as many delegates as are equal in number to the number of Senators and Representatives to which it was entitled in the Congress of the United States.

4th. That if from any cause the said Convention should not assemble at the time and place above mentioned, then, and in that event, the said delegates be, and they are hereby accredited to any Convention of seceding States which may meet at any other time and place, having for its object the formation of a Government, and the establishing of a Confederacy, as hereinbefore prescribed, and which may adjourn to meet at any other time and place.

Mr Perkins then asked the privilege and was permitted to read the following joint letter from the commissioners from South Carolina and Alabama :

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 25. 1861.

Hon. A. Mouton, President of the Convention:

Sir—Permit us to correct an omission on our part in addressing the Convention in one particular. The States of South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi have named the 4th day of February, 1861, as the time for the assemblage of the Convention of the States which have and may dissolve their connection with the Government of the United States, and the place, Montgomery, Ala.

Many important questions will necessarily come up immediately upon the assemblage of that body for its consideration, upon which it will be very desirable for the State of Louisiana to be heard, and her influence felt and recognized. It is of paramount importance that many measures should be acted on with all dispatch possible.

Prominent amongst others will be an early communication with foreign nations, and a consequent recognition by them of the new Confederacy. Allow us too to express a hope that should the State of Louisiana place herself in line with the States which have announced their purpose of forming a Southern Confederacy, she may appreciate the imperious importance of having her voice heard at the very commencement of the deliberations of the Southern Convention, and that delegates be appointed by the Convention over which you preside, in time to meet us.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv'ts,

JOHN A. WINSTON.

JOHN L. MANNING.

Mr Perkins, of Madison, moved to postpone any action upon the report of the committee on the formation of a Southern Confederacy, until copies of said report were printed, and that it be made the especial order of business at 4 o'clock, P. M. which motion was adopted.

Mr. Semmes then moved, as chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, that the doors of the Convention be closed before the reading of his report, which was carried.

The Convention then went into secret session, and remained in session until 3 o'clock, P. M., when, on motion the doors having been opened,

On motion by Mr. Estlin, the Convention adjourned to meet again at 6 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. A. Mouton and 98 delegates.

The unfinished business being called up Mr. Semmes moved that the house be cleared, and that the Convention go into secret session, which was adopted.

The Convention accordingly went into secret session, and remained sitting until 8 o'clock.

When, on motion of Mr. Lawrence, the doors of the House were opened.

The ordinance reported by Mr. Perkins of Madison, as chairman of Committee on the Formation of a Southern Confederacy, was then taken up, section by section.

The first section being read, Mr. Walker moved to amend by striking out of third line, first section all after the word "delegates." to the words "to represent" in fourth, line making it read as follows:

1. That this Convention will, on the 30th day of January instant, at the hour of 12 M., proceed to elect by ballot six delegates, to represent this State in the Convention of the seceding States, proposed to be held at Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, on the fourth day of February, 1861, for the purpose of securing concerted and harmonious action, and also of forming a Provisional Government for those States which have seceded, and which may secede, and intend to form a Southern Confederacy.

Mr. Kidd moved to lay this amendment on the table.

Mr. Walker demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows: Yeas, 74; nays, 32.

Therefore the said amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McCollom offered to amend the same section by striking out the word "seceding," and inserting the word "Southern," in the fifth line; and striking out the words "have seceded and which may secede and intend," and inserting the word "intend," making the said section read as follows viz:

1. That this Convention will, on the 30th day of January instant, at the hour of 12 M., proceed to elect by ballot six delegates, two from the State at large, and one from each Congressional District, to represent the State in the Convention of Southern States proposed to be held at Montgomery in the State of Alabama, on the fourth day of February, 1861, for the purpose of securing concerted and harmonious action, and also of forming a Provisional Government for those States which intend to form a Southern Confederacy.

On motion by Mr. Sparrow, Mr. McCollom's amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Herron then moved the following amendment:

And that those Southern States which have not seceded, be invited to send delegates, for the purpose of consulting in said Convention with the delegates of the States which have seceded.

Which amendment, on motion by Mr. Hodge, was laid on the table.

The question recurring upon the section as originally offered, it was, on motion by Mr. Semmes, adopted.

The second section being next in order, Mr. Hough offered to amend the same by striking out all after the word "secede" in the fourth line, all of the fifth line, and the words "the same" in the sixth line, and insert the word "such," making the said second section read as follows.

2. That the said delegates be instructed to aid in forming a Provisional Government on the basis of the Constitution of the United States, for such States as have seceded or may

secede, and that such Convention of seceding States shall proceed forthwith to consider and propose a Constitution and plan for a Permanent Government for such States, which proposed plan shall be referred back to the several State Conventions for their adoption or rejection.

Which amendment, on motion by Mr. Williamson, was laid on the table.

On motion by Mr. Semmes, the second section of the ordinance, as originally reported, was adopted.

The third section, on motion by Mr. Elgee, was adopted, and the fourth section, on motion by Mr. Semmes, was also adopted.

When, on motion by Mr. Williamson, the ordinance was adopted as a whole.

Mr. Lawrence introduced the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to procure for the members and Secretaries of this Convention, eight copies of such daily papers, or their equivalent in weeklies, as may be selected by them.

Mr. Kidd moved to amend the foregoing resolution by inserting, instead of "eight," the word "five," which was accepted by Mr. Lawrence.

Mr. Perkins, of Orleans, moved to lay said resolution on the table, which was lost.

And the vote being taken upon the resolution as amended, it was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Walker, the Convention then adjourned, to meet again to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, M.

J. T. WHEAT, Sec'y.

—o—

WEDNESDAY, January, 30, 1861.

Pursuant to adjournment the Convention assembled at 12 o'clock, M.; Hon. A. Mouton, President, in the chair, and 122 delegates present.

The Convention was opened with prayer by the Rev. T. R. Markham.

Mr. Moore moved to dispense with the reading of the journal of yesterday, which motion was adopted.

Mr. Moore then moved that he be permitted to introduce to the Convention the Hon. W. J. Vason, the Commissioner from the State of Georgia, accredited to the State of Louisiana. There being no objection to this motion, Mr. Vason was then introduced and, having received the hearty welcome of the President of the Convention, presented his commission and addressed the Convention.

Mr. Texada moved to reconsider the vote taken yesterday, by which the ordinance reported by Mr. Perkins, of Madison, chairman of the Committee on the "Formation of a Southern Confederacy," relative to the election of delegates to represent the State of Louisiana at the approaching Convention to be held at Montgomery, Alabama, was adopted.

Mr. Martin moved to lay this motion on the table, on which motion the yeas and nays were demanded.

The result of the call for the yeas and nays was as follows, to-wit.

Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Bonner, Briscoe, Barbin, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Fuselier, Fugua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, DeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marshall, Marks of Caddo, McCollom, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McFarland, Melancon, Meredith, Miles, Miller, Moore, O'Bryan, Olivier, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Peck, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Stocker, Talbot, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomason, Todd, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—95 yeas.

The nays were as follows :

Messrs. Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Cook, Estlin, Gill, Gray, Johnston, Kennedy, Lawrence, Marks of Orleans, McClosky, McNeely, Michel, Norton, Perkins of Orleans; Pope, Provosty, Roselius, Slawson, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Towles and Walker—26 nays.

Mr. Texada's motion to reconsider the ordinance reported by the Committee on the Formation of a Southern Confederacy, was consequently lost.

Mr. Herron suggested that the Convention should unanimously agree to substitute for the words "by ballot" the words "viva voce," in the first section, third line of "the Ordinance to provide for the Formation of a Southern Confederacy," which was agreed to.

Mr. Provosty then moved to adopt the rules and regulations printed for the use of the Convention, which, on motion of Mr. Martin, was laid on the table.

Mr. Martin then called up the special order of the day, being the election of six delegates to represent the State of Louisiana in the Convention to assemble at Montgomery, Ala., on the 4th of February next.

Mr. Walker moved to go into the election of two delegates from the State at large, which was adopted.

Mr. Walker then nominated Mr. John Perkins of Madison.

Mr. Dorsey nominated Mr. J. P. Benjamin, of New Orleans.

Mr. McNeely nominated Mr. W. R. Miles of New Orleans.

Mr. Conner of Concordia nominated Mr. Alex. Declouet of the parish of St. Martin.

Mr. Butler nominated Mr. John Slidell of New Orleans.

The roll being called, the result of the vote was as follows, viz :

For Mr. Perkins : Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Barbin, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gladden, Gardere, Guadet, Gray, Gill, Girard, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marshall, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Melancon, Miles, Miller, Moore, Mouton, McClosky, McCollom, McFarland, McNeely, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pike, Polk, Pope, Richardson, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Slawson, Swayze, Semmes, Sparrow, Scott of East Feliciana, Stocker, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Thomasson, Todd, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williams of St. Helena, Williamson, Wiltz and York—99.

For Mr. Declouet : Messrs. Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupre, Elgee, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Melancon, Meredith, Moore, Mouton, McCollom, Olivier, O'Brien, Perkins of Lafourche, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Provosty, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Swayze, Stewart, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Verret, Warren, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson, Wiltz—73.

For Mr. Benjamin : Messrs. Anderson, Bonford, Conner of St. Tammany, Declouet, Dorsey, Elgee, Estlin, Michel, Miller, McCloskey, McFarland, Norton, Perkins of Madison, Pierson of Natchitoches, Slawson, Smart, Sompayrac, Scott of East Feliciana, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Tucker, Wilkinson and York—29.

For Mr. Miles : Messrs. Adams, Avegno, Barrow, Bonford, Bonner, Connelly, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, Elam, Gladden, Graves, Gray, Hodges, Kennedy, Kidd, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Marks of Orleans, Magee, Meredith, Michel, McNeely, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pierson of Winn, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Semmes, Stewart of Claiborne, Towles, Valentine, Walker, Williamson—37.

For Mr. Slidell : Messrs. Butler, Caldwell, Davidson of Sabine, Lawrence, Marks of Caddo, Perkins of Madison, Richardson, Smart, Texada—9.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. Perkins received.....	99 votes.
Mr. Declouet received.....	73 ..
Mr. Benjamin received.....	29 ..
Mr. Miles received.....	37 ..
Mr. Slidell received.....	9 ..

Whole number of votes cast....126 ..

Messrs. Perkins, of Madison, and Declouet having received a majority of all the votes cast, they were declared duly elected delegates from the State at large.

Mr. Fuqua then moved to go into election for delegates representing the Congressional Districts, and to elect them in their order, commencing with the First Representative District. Adopted.

Mr. Lewis, of Orleans, nominated Hon. Chas. M. Conrad.

Mr. Wiltz nominated Hon. Chas. Gayarre.

The vote on which nominations was as follows :

For Mr. Conrad : Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Barton, Bush, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, Declouet, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Graves, Gill, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Melancon, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Moore, McCloskey, McCullom, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Pierson, Pike, Polk, Pope, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Slawson, Swayze, Semmes, Sparrow, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Verret, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williamson and Wilkinson—84.

For Mr. Gayarre : Messrs. Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Butler, Caldwell, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Elam, Gladden, Gray, Girard, Griffin, Johnston, Lawrence, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Marshall, Magee, Miller, Mouton, McFarland, McNeely, O'Bryan, Perkins of Madison, Pierson of Natchitoches, Provosty, Richardson, Sompayrac, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Taylor of St. Charles, Valentine, Warren, Wiltz, York—36.

Mr. Marks, of Caddo, voted for Mr. Benjamin, and Mr. Smart voted for Mr. Lawrence.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. Conrad received.....	84 votes.
Mr. Gayarre received.....	36 ..
Scattering	2 ..

Whole number of votes.....122

Mr. Conrad having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to represent the First District.

On motion, the election of a delegate to represent the Second District was then gone into.

Mr. Tappan nominated Hon. Duncan F. Kenner.

Mr. Semmes nominated Mr. W. R. Adams, of New Orleans.

Mr. Estlin nominated Mr. Dan. W. Adams, of New Orleans.

The vote being taken, the result was as follows:

For Mr. Kenner: Messrs. Anderson, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Burton, Bush, Butler, Carr, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Connelly, Cottman, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Fuselier, Gladden, Gardere, Gaudet, Graves, Gray, Gill, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagrone, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marshall, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, Melancon, Moore, McCollom, Norton, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Rozier, Slawson, Swayze, Sparrow, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williamson, York—92.

For Mr. D. W. Adams: Messrs. Bonford, Briscoe, Caldwell, Estlin, Fuqua, Marks of Caddo, Miller, McCloskey, McNeely, Peck, Smart, Stewart, Towles and Wiltz—14.

For Mr. W. R. Adams: Messrs. Barbin Bonner, Conner of St. Tammany, Herron, Kidd, Marks of Orleans, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Semmes, Stocker, Taliaferro, Wilkinson—13.

Hon. A. Mouton, President, voting for Mr. Taylor of St. Charles.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. Kenner received.....	92 votes.
Mr. D. W. Adams received.....	14 ..
Mr. W. R. Adams received	13 ..
Scattering.....	1 ..

Whole number of votes.....120

Mr. Kenner having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected to represent the Second Representative District.

On motion to go into the election of a delegate to represent the Third District, Mr. Dupre nominated Mr. Sparrow, who, being the only nominee, was, on motion by Mr. Briscoe, declared unanimously elected.

The election of a delegate to represent the Fourth District being next in order—

Mr. Lewis, of Bienville, nominated Mr. B. W. Pearce, of Bienville.

Mr. Dorsey nominated Mr. J. K. Elgee of Rapides.

Mr. Elam nominated Mr. Henry Marshall of DeSoto.

Mr. Moore nominated Mr. B. L. L. Hodge of Caddo.

The vote being taken, resulted as follows:

For Mr. Pearce: Messrs. Barbin, Bonner, Burton, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Gill, Hough, Hodge, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Bienville, Magee, O'Bryan, Richardson, Taylor of St. Charles, Warren and Williams—17.

For Mr. Elgee: Messrs. Avegno, Bush, Cannon, Connelly, Davidson of Sabine, Dorsey, Gray, Hollingsworth, Lawrence, Manning, Martin of Assumption, Melancon, Norton, Perkins of Lafourche, Pike, Pope, Pugh, Roman, Smart, Scott of East Feliciana, Taliaferro, Texada, Tucker, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge—25.

For Mr. Marshall: Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Graves, Girard, Hodge, Kennedy, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Carroll, Miller, Mouton, McFarland, McNeely, Olivier, Perkins of Madison, Provosty, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Smith, Talbot, Taylor of St. Landry, Towles, Valentine, Williamson and York—37.

For Mr. Hodge: Messrs. Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Briscoe, Carr, Cottman, Duffel, Elgee, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Johnson, Kidd, Labatut, Lagrone, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Marks of Orleans, Meredith, Michel, Moore, McCloskey, McCollom, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Rozier, Slawson, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Tappan, Thomasson, Todd and Verret—43.

Mr. Polk cast his vote for Gen. Phillips of DeSoto.

No one having received a majority of the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a second ballot. The name of Mr. Elgee being withdrawn, the result of the vote was as follows:

For Mr. Hodge: Messrs. Bienvenu, Bonner, Bush, Cannon, Carr, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Duffel, Elgee, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagrone, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Melancon, Meredith, Michel, Moore, McCloskey, McCollom, Norton, Perkins of Lafourche, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Pope, Pugh, Roman, Rozier, Slawson, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Tappan, Taliaferro, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Verret, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson and Wiltz—53.

For Mr. Marshall: Messrs. Anderson, Avegno, Barrow, Bermudez, Briscoe, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Davidson, of Sabine, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Graves, Gray, Girard, Hodge, Johnston, Kennedy, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Miles, Miller, Mouton, McFarland, McNeely, Olivier, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Polk, Provosty, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Scott of

East Feliciana, Smith, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Towles, Valentine, Walker, Williamson, York—49.

For Mr. Pearce: Messrs. Barbin, Burton, Davidson of Livingston, Hodges, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Martin of Assumption, Magee, O'Bryan, Richardson, Smart, Taylor of St. Charles, Warren, Williams of St. Helena—15.

No one having received a majority of the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the third ballot. The name of Mr. Pearce being withdrawn, the result of the vote was as follows:

For Mr. Marshall: Messrs. Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Bermudez, Burrow, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Conner, of Concordia, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Declonet, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Gladden, Graves, Gray, Gill, Girard, Hodge, Hodges, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lewis, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, Magee, Miles, Miller, Monton, McFarland, McNeely, Olivier, O'Bryan, Perkins of Madison, Polk, Provosty, Richardson, Smart, Swayze, Semmes, Stewart, Sparrow, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williamson and York—62.

For Mr. Hodge: Messrs. Bienvenu, Bonner, Bush, Cannon, Carr, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Duffel, Elgee, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth, Kidd, Lawrence, Lagrone, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Orleans, Marshall, Martin of Assumption, Melancon, Meredith, Moore, McCloskey, McCollom, Norton, Perkins of Lafourche, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Pope, Pugh, Roman, Rozier, Slawson, Sompayrac, Scott of Claiborne, Stocker, Tappan, Taylor of St. Charles, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Verret, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson, Wiltz—54.

RECAPITULATION.

Mr. Marshall received..... 62 votes.
Mr. Hodge received 54 ..

Whole number of votes.....116

Mr. Marshall having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected as the delegate from the Fourth Representative District.

The President then announced the following named delegates to compose the committee comprehended in the report of the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation, adopted yesterday: Messrs. Norton, Labatut, Griffin, Lawrence, Sompayrac.

On motion of Mr. Rozier, the Convention then adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

THURSDAY, JAN. 31, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment at the hour appointed, and after prayer by the Rev. Mr. McCoy, proceeded to business.

Present: Hon. A. Mouton President, and one hundred and one delegates.

During the roll call Mr. Bienvenu explained the reason of the absence of his colleague, Mr. Clark, stating it to be on account of a sudden and dangerous illness.

Pending the reading of the journal of yesterday, it was, on motion by Mr. Moore, corrected by the insertion of Mr. Herron's motion to substitute, in the 1st section 4th line of the ordinance reported by the Committee on the "Formation of a Southern Confederacy," the words "*viva voce*," instead of the words "by ballot," which had been agreed to by unanimous consent.

After which the journal was approved.

Mr. Provosty, as chairman of the Committee on Rules and Regulations, submitted the following as his report, viz:

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA.

The Duties and Rights of the President—1. He shall take the chair every day at the hour to which the Convention shall have adjourned on the preceding day, and immediately call the members to order. If a quorum should be in attendance, he shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to members, rising from his seat for that purpose; he shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Convention made by any two members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once unless by leave of the Convention.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it while sitting.

4. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to-wit: "As many of you as are of opinion that (as the question may be) say *Aye*;" and, after the affirmative voice is expressed—"As many as are of contrary opinion say *No*." If the President doubt, or if a division be called for, the Convention shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative. The President shall then rise and state the decision of the Convention.

5. The President shall have the right to examine and correct the journal before it is read. He shall have a general direction of the hall. He shall have a right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

6. In all cases of election by the Convention, the President shall vote; in other cases he shall not vote, unless the Convention be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal; and in case of such equal division, the question shall be lost.

7. All committees shall be appointed by the

President, unless otherwise especially directed by the Convention, in which case they shall be elected by the Convention; and, if upon such vote, the number required shall not be elected by a majority of the votes given, the Convention shall proceed to a second vote, in which a plurality shall prevail; and in case a greater number than are required to compose or complete a committee shall have an equal number of votes, the Convention shall take another vote.

8. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be signed by the President: and all writs, warrants and subpoenas, issued by order of the Convention, shall be under his hand and attested by the Secretary.

9. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the gallery or lobby, the President (or Chairman) shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

Rules of Decorum and Debate.—10. When any member is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the Convention, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President."

11. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Convention, the President shall, or any member may, call to order; in which case, the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the Convention shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if the decision be against him, and the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the Convention.

12. When two or more members happen to rise at once, the President shall name the one who is first to speak.

13. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than half an hour on each occasion, without leave of the Convention, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

But the mover of any proposition shall have the right to open and close the debate; and in case the proposition comes from any committee, then the member making the report from the committee shall have the right to open and close the debate in like manner.

14. Whilst the yeas and nays are being called or votes are being counted, no member shall visit the Secretary's desk.

15. No member shall vote on any question in the result of which he has a separate and distinct interest, nor in any case when he was not within the bar of the Convention when the question was put. And when any member shall ask leave to vote, the President shall propound to him the question: *Were you within the bar when the question was put?* But when the yeas and nays are taken, and any member ask leave to vote, the President shall inquire of him whether he was within the bar when his name was called?

16. Upon a division and count of the Convention upon any question, no member without the bar shall be counted.

17. Every member who shall be in the Con-

vention when a question is put, shall give his vote, unless the Convention, for reasons assigned, shall excuse him. No member shall be allowed to make any explanation of a vote he is about to give, or ask to be excused from voting, after the Secretary, under order of the Convention, shall have commenced calling the yeas and nays.

18. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the President: or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the chair, and read aloud by the Secretary, before debated.

19. Every motion should be reduced to writing, if the President or any member desire it.

20. No person shall be admitted within the bar but members of the Convention, officers of the State Government, and such other persons as the President may think proper to invite to a seat in the Convention.

21. After a motion is stated by the President, or read by the Secretary, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Convention, but may be withdrawn by the mover with the consent of the member who may have seconded the proposition.

22. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn; 2d, to lie on the table; 3d, for the previous question; 4th, to postpone to a certain day; 5th, to commit; 6th, to amend; or 7th, to postpone indefinitely—which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day and at the same stage of the motion or proposition. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a motion shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

23. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question now be put?" It shall only be admitted when seconded by a majority of the members present, and, when carried, its effects shall be to put an end to all debate, and to bring the Convention to a direct vote—1st, upon the pending amendment, and so on back to the first amendment offered; 2d, upon amendments, reported by a committee, if any; and 3d, upon the main question.

On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the Convention shall be in order; but after a majority shall have seconded such motion, no call shall be in order prior to a decision of the main question. On a motion for the previous question there shall be no debate.

All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate. After a call for the previous question has been sustained by the Convention, the question shall be put and determined in order as above, without debate on either amendments or the main question.

24. Any member may call for a division of a question, when the same will admit of it.

25. No new motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color or amendment, or as a substitute for the motion or proposition under debate.

26. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for a reconsideration thereof; provided it is made on the same day or the next sitting day, before the order of the day is taken up. And a motion for immediate reconsideration shall supersede a notice that a reconsideration will be moved.

27. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, the Convention shall determine whether said paper shall be read or not.

28. If a pending question be not disposed of, owing to an adjournment of the Convention, and be revived on the succeeding day, no member, who has spoken twice on the day preceding, shall be allowed to speak again without leave.

29. When motions are made for the reference of a subject to a select standing committee and to a standing committee, the question for the reference to a standing committee shall be first put.

Order of Business for the Day—30. As soon as the journal is read and the names of the members called, the President shall ask if there are any petitions, memorials or resolutions to be presented. The petitions, memorials and resolutions having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from standing and then from select committees, shall be called for; after which the President shall dispose of the messages, communications, resolutions and ordinances on his table, and then proceed to call the order of the day, which shall always be taken up at 12 o'clock M.

31. The unfinished business in which the Convention was engaged at the time of the last adjournment, shall have the preference in the orders of the day; and no motion, or any other business, shall have the preference in the orders of the day; and no motion or any other business, shall be received without special leave of the Convention until the former is disposed of. The order of the day shall be as follows:

1st. The unfinished business in which the Convention was engaged at its last adjournment.

2d. Special orders of the day.

3d. Ordinances and resolutions, in the order in which they have been presented to the Convention.

32. Petitions, memorials and other papers, addressed to the Convention, shall be presented by the President or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally by the member introducing the same.

33. Any ten members, after organization of the Convention, are authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.

34. Upon calls of the Convention, and in taking the yeas and nays on any question, the

names of the members shall be called alphabetically.

35. All questions relating to the propriety of business shall be decided without debate.

36. A motion to adjourn, and a motion to fix the day to which the Convention shall adjourn, shall always be in order, except when the yeas and nays are being called, and when the question has just previously been put and negatived, these motions, and the motion to lie on the table, shall be decided without debate.

37. No member shall absent himself from the service of the Convention unless he have leave, or be unable from sickness to attend.

38. No committee shall have the right to appoint a clerk without the consent of the Convention being first obtained, except the Committee on Enrollment.

39. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrollment to report at any time.

40. No committee shall sit during the time the Convention is in session without special leave being first granted, except the Committee on Enrollment.

41. All ordinances before the Convention shall be taken up and acted upon in the order in which they are numbered, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to number every ordinance in its regular order, upon its first reading.

42. No standing rule or order of the Convention shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion thereof. Nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. Nor shall the order of business, as established by the rules of the Convention, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

43. After a resolution shall have been adopted by the Convention, it shall be engrossed in a fair hand, and after examination and report by the Committee on Enrollment, shall be signed by the President and Secretary.

44. The proceedings of the Convention shall be entered on the journal as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true and accurate account of the proceedings.

45. Every vote of the Convention shall be entered on the journal with a concise statement of the question; and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial or paper presented to the Convention, shall be also inserted on the journal.

46. In case any Secretary, Sergeant-at-Arms, or Doorkeeper of the Convention fail to perform his duty, the Secretary shall make a report thereof to the Convention without delay.

47. The Secretary shall read the journal daily from the sheet on which the minutes are written; and after being so read and corrected, the said minutes shall be recorded in the journal, and copies in both languages, authenticated by the signature of the Secretary, shall be prepared for delivery at his desk to the printer by 10 o'clock on the day following that on which it shall have been read.

48. The Secretary shall be responsible to the

Convention for the accuracy of the journals in both languages, and for the fidelity and prompt execution of all work ordered by the Convention; he shall keep the bill book in his own handwriting; he shall endorse all bills, joint resolutions, and all documents proper to be endorsed; he shall keep in his charge all bills and documents in the custody of the Convention, and keep them in proper order.

49. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Convention. It shall be his duty to attend the Convention during its sitting, to have the charge of the chamber of the Convention, and the committee rooms and offices belonging thereto, to keep the same in order, and execute the commands of the Convention from time to time, together with all such process, issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed to him by the President.

50. The Secretary or Assistant Secretary shall rise and remain standing whilst reading any document to the Convention.

51. The Assistant Secretary of the Convention shall, in the event of the absence, resignation or death of the Secretary, take charge of and attend to all the duties of his office until his successor shall be elected. It shall also be his duty to write with his own hand the English part of the journal of the Convention, when not acting as Secretary.

52. The Doorkeeper shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Convention. His duty shall be to keep the door of the lobby, announce messages and perform such other duties as the President may require.

53. On any question of order or parliamentary practice, when these rules are silent or inexplicit, Jefferson's Manual, or Cushing's work on Parliamentary Law, shall be considered as authority.

Mr. Kidd submitted the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That rules and regulations prepared by the Committee on Rules, etc., be and the same are hereby adopted for the government of this Convention.

Mr. Estlin offered the following amendment, viz :

Resolved, That the 20th Rule of this Convention be amended by striking out the words "or members."

Mr. Walker offered the following additional amendment :

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention shall keep the minutes of the proceedings of the Convention in secret session separate from the minutes of the other proceedings; that such minutes shall only be read in secret session, and shall not be given to the Printer of the Convention until the injunction of secrecy is removed by resolution of the Convention.

Resolved, That the Convention shall go into secret session, whenever, on motion of a member, it shall be so determined by the Convention; that such motion shall be a privileged motion, and shall always be in order.

Both of which amendments being accepted, the foregoing report of the Committee on Rules and Regulations, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Rozier submitted the following resolution, viz :

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be and is hereby authorized to appoint an additional Assistant Secretary.

Which was, on motion of Mr. Elam, referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Rozier, Elam and Richardson.

Mr. Griffin submitted the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the President of the Convention be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a Post-master for this Convention.

Mr. Johnson then offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Convention elect a reporter exclusively for the purpose of reporting the debates of this body.

Mr. Stocker moved to lay this resolution on the table, and Mr. Johnston demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows :

Messrs. Anderson, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienville, Bonford, Bonner, Burton, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Conner, of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson, of Sabine, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gardere, Gaudet, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Hodges, Hollinsworth, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis, of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marks, of Cade, Martin, of Assumption, McCollom, Melancon, Meredith, Michel, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins, of Madison, Pemberton, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Pierson, of Winn, Pike, Polk, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Rozier, Scott, of Claiborne, Scott, of East Feliciana, Slawson, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Stocker, Taylor, of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson, Wiltz—81.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Avegno, Briscoe, Butler, Cook, Davidson, of Livingston, Fuqua, Gill, Hernandez, Hodge, Johnson, Kidd, Lawrence, Marks, of Orleans, McClosky, McNeely, Miles, Perkins, of Lafourche, Semmes, Sparrow, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taltiaferro, Tucker, Walker, Williamson, and York—29.

Yeas : 81. Nays, 29.

Therefore Mr. Johnson's resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Semmes submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into and report, as soon as possible, on the expediency and necessity of sending reinforcements from Louisiana to Pensacola to aid the troops of the Republic of Florida before Fort Pickens.

Which resolution, on motion by Mr. Perkins, of Madison, was laid on the table.

Mr. Taylor of St. Charles, submitted the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Military Board created by the General Assembly at its late extra session, be requested to report to this Convention such action as they have already taken, and such recommendations, looking to the organization of a military force, as in their opinion the interests of the State demand, and that the Secretary forward a copy of this resolution to the president of the board.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Barbin submitted the following ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE to alter the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, in reference to the officers of the State.

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the one hundred and twenty-sixth article of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be and the same is hereby repealed.

Which ordinance, on motion, was referred to the Committee on State Constitution and Protection of Private Rights.

Mr. Stewart submitted the following resolution, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Finance and Contingent Expenses:

Resolved, That the exclusive right and privilege of this Convention be and the same are hereby granted to Edwin L. Jewell, to have engraved, lithographed or otherwise copied, the Ordinance of Secession, lately adopted by this Convention.

Mr. Norton then offered the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That the delegates from the State of Louisiana to the Convention of seceded States, to be held at Montgomery, Ala., on the 4th day of February, 1861, be and they are hereby instructed to resist every and any attempt to re-open the African Slave Trade, under the authority of any Government, Confederacy, or Provisional Government which shall be established by said Convention of seceded States, and to protest, in the name of the State of Louisiana, against any Constitution which shall leave the subject of re-opening the said trade a question for popular agitation and party strife.

Resolved, That our delegates aforesaid be further instructed to have a clause inserted in the Constitution of any Government which may be ordained and established by said Convention of seceded States, forever prohibiting the introduction of slaves from any foreign country, province or State, after the 1st day of January, 1862.

Mr. Miles moved to lay the foregoing resolutions on the table, on which motion Mr. Norton demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Anderson, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Cook, Conner, of Concordia, Conner, of St. Tammany, Davidson, of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Fuselier, Gaudet, Gladden,

Gill, Girard, Gray, Herron, Hough, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnson, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marks, of Caddo, Martin, of Assumption, McCollom, MeNeely, Melancon, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins, of Madison, Pemberton, Pierson, of Winn, Polk, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Stocker, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor, of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Wilkinson, Williamson and York—83.

Nays: Messrs. Carr, Davidson, of Sabine, Elgee, Estlin, Fuqua, Gardere, Graves, Griffin, Hernandez, Hodge, Lawrence, Marks, of Orleans, McClosky, Norton, Olivier, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Pike, Provosty, Richardson, Scott of East Feliciana, Smart, Stewart, Taliaferro, Taylor, of St. Charles, Thomasson, Walker, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, and Williams, of St. Helena—28.

Yeas, 83; nays, 28. Consequently Mr. Norton's resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Walker submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That in voting to lay upon the table the resolutions offered by Mr. H. O. H. Norton, the Delegate from New Orleans, relative to the slave trade, this Convention does not mean to express any opinion on the subject of said resolutions, but declines to give any instructions, touching that or other subjects, to the Delegates elected to the Montgomery Convention.

Pending the debate that ensued on the foregoing resolution, Mr. Lawrence called for the previous question, which, upon being put to the Convention, was carried.

Mr. Polk moved to reconsider the vote just taken, which was carried.

Mr. Thomasson then offered the following resolution as a substitute for Mr. Walker's resolution:

A RESOLUTION instructing the Delegates from Louisiana to the Montgomery Convention in regard to the re-opening of the African slave trade:

Resolved, That the Delegates from the State of Louisiana to the Convention of Seceding States to be convened at Montgomery in the State of Alabama, on the 4th day of February, 1861, be and they are hereby instructed to use all their influence to inhibit by Constitutional provisions any re-opening of the African slave trade.

Mr. Valentine moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

On which motion Mr. Polk demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

The yeas were Messrs. Barbin, Bienvenu, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Cannon, Carr, Cook, Declouet, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupre, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, Lewis, of Claiborne, Lewis, of Orleans, Marks, of Caddo, Meredith, Miles, Miller, O'Bryan, Perkins, Pemberton, Pierson,

of Winn, Roselius, Rozier, Slawson, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Stocker, Swayze, Taylor of St. Landry, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Williamson and Wilkinson—49.

The nays were Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Caldwell, Connelly, Conner, of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson, of Livingston, Davidson, of Sabine, Dorsey, Elam, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Graves, Hodge, Kennedy, Lawrence, LeBourgeois, Manning, Marks, of Orleans, Martin, of Assumption, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, McNeely, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins, of Lafourche, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Scott, of Claiborne, Scott, of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Stewart, Tappan, Taliaferro, Taylor, of St. Charles, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Walker, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, and York—58.

Yeas, 49; nays, 58.

Mr. Valentine's motion to lay on the table was, therefore, refused.

The question occurring on Mr. Thomasson's substitute, Mr. ——— demanded the yeas and nays thereupon, which resulted as follows, viz:

The yeas were Messrs. Carr, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Sabine, Fuqua, Gardere, Griffin, Hodge, Kidd, Norton, Perkins of Lafourche, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Richardson, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smart, Stewart, Stocker, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Thomasson, Tucker, Williams of East Baton Rouge—25.

The nays were Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Barbin, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, Davidson of Livingston, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Fuselier, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Graves, Gray, Hernandez, Herron, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, McNeely, Melancon, Meredith, Miles, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Madison, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Pierson of Winn, Pugh, Roman, Roselius, Semmes, Smith, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—82.

Yeas, 25; nays, 82.

Mr. Fuqua then submitted the following resolution as a substitute for Mr. Walker's resolution:

Resolved, That although in the opinion of this Convention the people of Louisiana are unalterably opposed to reopening the African slave trade, they are unwilling to instruct their delegates to the Montgomery Convention upon this or any other subject.

Mr. Semmes moved to lay Mr. Fuqua's resolution on the table, on which motion the yeas

and nays were demanded, and resulted as follows:

The yeas were Messrs. Anderson, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Declouet, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Elam, Fuselier, Gladden, Gill, Gray, Hernandez, Herron, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, McFarland, Melancon, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Miller, O'Bryan, Olivier, Perkins of Madison, Pierson of Winn, Roman, Roselius, Semmes, Smith, Swayze, Talbot, Taylor of St. Landry, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williamson, Wilkinson, Wiltz, York—61.

The nays were Messrs. Carr, Connelly, Cottman, Davidson of Sabine, Duffel, Dupre, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Girard, Graves, Griffin, Hough, Hodge, Kidd, Labatut, Manning, Marks of Orleans, McCloskey, McCollom, McNeely, Norton, Patterson, Perkins of Orleans, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Richardson, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Stocker, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Thomasson, Williams of East Baton Rouge—41.

Yeas, 61; nays, 41.

Mr. Hodge then submitted the following as a substitute for Mr. Walker's resolution:

Resolved, That the people of the State of Louisiana are opposed to re-opening the African slave trade.

Mr. Williamson moved to lay Mr. Hodge's substitute on the table, and demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows:

The yeas were Messrs. Anderson, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Declouet, DeBlanc, Elam, Fuselier, Gladden, Gray, Hernandez, Herron, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Carroll, McFarland, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Miller, O'Bryan, Olivier, Perkins of Madison, Pierson of Winn, Pugh, Roman, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Sparrow, Swayze, Talbot, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williamson, Wilkinson and York—59.

The nays were Messrs. Bonford, Cook, Connelly, Davidson of Sabine, Duffel, Dupre, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gill, Girard, Graves, Griffin, Hough, Hodge, Kidd, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, McCloskey, McCollom, McNeely, Melancon, Moore, Norton, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Richardson, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Stocker, Tappan, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Tucker, Williams of East Baton Rouge and Wiltz—49.

Yeas, 69; nays, 49.

Consequently Mr. Hodges' substitutes was laid on the table.

Mr. Olivier then moved the previous question, which was carried, and on motion by Mr. Olivier, Mr. Walker's resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Roselius offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention is hereby instructed to furnish to the Delegates to the Convention to be held in Montgomery, their credentials in proper form.

On motion by Mr. Olivier, the ordinance reported by the Committee on State Constitution and Protection of Private Rights, was ordered to be printed and made the special order of 12 o'clock, M., to-morrow, 1st February.

The President then announced that in compliance with a resolution heretofore adopted, with regard to Commissioners to be sent to other States, he had appointed Mr. Williamson of Caddo, in behalf of Louisiana, Commissioner to the State of Texas.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

—
FRIDAY, February 1, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Mouton, President, in the chair.

After prayer, offered by Rev. Mr. Perche, the roll was called, and 108 delegates found to be present.

During the call of the roll, Mr. Briscoe stated as the cause of the detention from the Convention of his colleague, Mr. Peck, that he was severely indisposed.

The journal of yesterday, having been read, was approved.

The President then—in accordance with a resolution passed yesterday by the Convention—presented a communication from the Governor, containing a report of the Military Board.

On motion of Mr. Estlin, this communication and report were referred to the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs.

In accordance with a resolution passed heretofore, the President appointed a committee of five to confer with the Governor, which committee was composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. J. K. Elgee, Jules G. Olivier, John Pemberton, J. L. Lewis of Claiborne, and L. P. Conner of Concordia.

Mr. Elgee presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the injunction of secrecy be removed from the proceedings of this Convention held on the 29th ult.

On motion of Mr. Bush, the action of the Convention on Mr. Elgee's resolution was reconsidered, and further action of the Convention postponed.

Mr. Bonford then offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That there be added to the standing committees of this Convention, a Committee

on Public Lands, to be composed of seven members.

In accordance with which resolution the President appointed the following gentlemen as the committee: Messrs. J. K. Elgee, C. Swayze, J. B. Elam, W. R. Barrow, R. B. Todd and H. M. Polk.

Mr. Wilkinson offered the following resolution, and moved it be referred to the Committee on Commerce, etc., which was carried:

Resolved, That the Collector of the Port of New Orleans be authorized, by and with the assent of the Governor of the State, to pay the arrearages due to officials and employes of the United States Government, on account of services rendered upon the public works of this State, and for supplies furnished in construction of said works.

Mr. Conner of St. Tammany, offered the following resolution, which was ordered to lie over under the rules:

Resolved, That the rules for the government of this body be so amended as to require all ordinances involving in any manner the future policy of Louisiana, to lie over one day before being acted upon by the Convention.

Mr. Thomasson offered the following ordinance, which was referred to the Committee on State Constitution and Private Rights:

AN ORDINANCE to amend the Eighty-first Article of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana:

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Louisiana in Convention assembled, That the 81st article of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be amended so as to read as follows, viz:

The Judges of the several inferior courts shall be elected by the duly qualified voters of their respective districts or parishes; provided that the Legislature may provide by law for the selection otherwise of special judges to try recused cases.

Mr. Tappan then offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary be requested to report an ordinance providing for the promulgation of the ordinances adopted by this Convention.

Mr. Perkins of Orleans, presented a communication from Mr. J. B. Price, and moved its reference to the Committee on Postal Affairs, without reading, which was carried.

Mr. Rozier, as the chairman of the committee appointed to consider the necessity of appointing an additional Assistant Secretary of the Convention, presented the following report, which was adopted:

The committee to which the following resolution is referred: "*Be it resolved*, That the Secretary of this Convention be and is hereby authorized to appoint an additional Secretary," beg leave to report that, owing to the late long and protracted sessions of this honorable body and the great length of the proceedings which have to be recorded in the journal of the proceedings, the heavy amount of labor to be performed at night, the fatigue imposed on the

Secretary in reading aloud, during the sitting of the Convention, and in order to obtain perfect accuracy and dispatch in the labors by him to be performed, unanimously and strongly recommend the adoption of the resolution.

The committee beg leave to state that the resolution was not introduced at the request of the Secretary; but in a conference had with him, at our solicitation, he has confirmed us in our opinion of the necessity of the additional aid referred to in the resolution, in order to enable him to discharge his duties in a manner creditable to himself.

Mr. Davidson of Sabine, then offered the following resolution, and moved its reference to the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs, which was carried:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to report to this Convention as to the expediency of purchasing for the State, the armed steamers Marquis de la Habana and General Miramon, now in the port of New Orleans.

The reports of Standing Committees being next in order,

Mr. DeBlanc, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, reported the enrollment of the ordinance appointing Delegates to Montgomery.

The hour having arrived appointed for the consideration of the report from the Committee on State Constitution and Protection of Private Rights, that had been made the special order for to-day at 12 o'clock, M., Mr. Moore moved that the Convention proceed to the consideration of the ordinance reported by said Committee, which was carried.

Said ordinance was then taken up section by section:

The first section, which is as follows, was read:

1st. That article tenth of the Constitution of this State be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: Every free white male who has attained the age of twenty-one years, and who has been a citizen and a resident of the State twelve months next preceding the election, and the last six months thereof in the parish in which he offers to vote, shall have the right of voting, but no voter on removing from one parish to another, within the State, shall lose the right of voting in the former until he shall have acquired it in the latter. Electors shall, in all cases, except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest, during their attendance at, going to, or returning from elections.

Mr. Rozier moved to amend said section by adding to it the following proviso:

Provided that the true intent and meaning of this ordinance is and shall be, that the word citizen, heretofore used, is and shall be to mean and include all persons duly naturalized, pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, previous to the date of the passage of the ordinance entitled: "To dissolve the Union between the State of Louis-

iana and other States united with her under the compact entitled "the Constitution of the United States," on the 26th day of January, 1861.

Mr. Bush moved to amend the said 1st section, also, by inserting in the 7th line, after the word "vote" the words, "and who shall be, or may hereafter become a citizen in virtue of the ordinance to be adopted concerning citizenship."

On motion of Mr. Rozier, the further consideration of this section was postponed, and it, together with the amendments were laid over until Monday next, and were made the special order of the day at 12 o'clock, M., after the report of the Committee on Citizenship.

The second section, which is as follows, was read:

2d. That article twelfth of the Constitution of this State be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of this State, no pauper, no person under interdiction, nor under conviction of any crime punishable with hard labor, shall be entitled to vote at any election in this State.

Mr. Perkins of Orleans, moved to amend this section by striking out in the second, third and fourth lines the following words: "No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of this State."

Mr. Semmes moved that the said section and amendment proposed be laid on the table subject to call, which was adopted.

The 3d section was then read, which is as follows, and was, on motion by Mr. Olivier, adopted:

3d. That article thirty-fourth of the Constitution be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 4th was then read, which is as follows, and, on motion of Mr. Olivier, adopted:

4th. That article thirty-sixth of the Constitution be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: "No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, who shall not have attained the age of 28 years, and been a citizen of and a resident within the State for the space of four years next preceding his election.

Section 5th was then read, which is as follows, and, on motion of Mr. Olivier, was adopted:

5th. That article thirty-nine of the Constitution be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 6th was then read, which is as follows, was also, on motion of Mr. Olivier, adopted:

6th. That article forty-six of the Constitution be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: He shall be Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of this State, and of the militia thereof.

The 7th and 8th sections were read, and were, on motion of Mr. Tappan, recommitted for further report.

The 9th section being read, is as follows, viz:

9th. That article one hundred and twenty-

six be altered so as to read as follows, viz: Any citizen of this State who shall, after the adoption of the Ordinance of Secession of the State of Louisiana from the Federal Union, fight a duel, with deadly weapons, with a citizen of this State, or send or accept a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons, either within this State or out of it, with a citizen of this State, or who shall act as a second, or knowingly aid or assist in any manner, those thus offending, shall be deprived of holding any office of trust or profit, and of enjoying the right of suffrage under this Constitution; and the office of any State officer, member of the General Assembly, or of any other person holding office of profit or trust under this Constitution, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, shall be, *ipso facto* vacated by the fact of any such person committing the offense mentioned in this article, and the Legislature shall provide by law for the ascertaining and declaration of such forfeiture.

Mr. Briscoe offered as a substitute for the foregoing section the following resolution.

Resolved, That article 126 of the Constitution be and the same is hereby repealed.

Mr. Thomasson moved to lay Mr. Briscoe's substitute on the table, which was carried.

The question recurring upon the 9th section, as reported, it was adopted.

Section 10th was then read, which is as follows:

10th. That article one hundred and twenty-seven be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: The Legislature shall have power to extend this Constitution and the jurisdiction of this State over any territory acquired by compact with any State or power.

On motion of Mr. Herron, said section was amended by striking out in the fifth line all after the word "territory," and inserting instead, the words, "which may be acquired by the State of Louisiana."

And, on motion, by Mr. Herron, the 10th section as amended, was adopted:

Section 11th was then read, and is as follows:

11th. That article one hundred and twenty-eight be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: None of the lands heretofore granted by the Congress of the United States to the State of Louisiana, for aiding it in constructing the necessary levees and drains, to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands in this State, shall be diverted from the purposes for which they were granted, except for arming and defending the State.

Mr. Hollingsworth moved to amend this section by adding the words, "that any and all sums thus diverted shall be subsequently restored."

Which amendment, on motion by Mr. Marks of Caddo, was laid on the table; and, on motion by Mr. Marks of Caddo, the said 11th section was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Olivier, the ordinance as amended, was adopted as a whole, excepting those sections that had been referred and re-committed, and is as follows, viz:

ORDINANCE.

We the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained.

1. That article thirty-fourth of the Constitution be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. That article thirty-sixth of the Constitution be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor or Lieutenant-Governor who shall not have attained the age of 28 years, and been a citizen and resident within the State for the space of four years next preceding his election.

3. That article thirty-nine of the Constitution be and the same is hereby repealed.

4. That article forty-six of the Constitution be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: He shall be Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of this State, and of the militia thereof,

5. That article one hundred and twenty-six be altered, so as to read as follows, to-wit: Any citizen of this State, who shall, after the adoption of the Ordinance of Secession of the State of Louisiana from the Federal Union, fight a duel with deadly weapons with a citizen of this State, or send or accept a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons, either within this State or out of it, with a citizen of this State, or who shall act as second, or knowingly aid or assist in any manner those thus offending, shall be deprived of holding any office of trust or profit, and of enjoying the right of suffrage under this Constitution; and the office of any State officer, member of the General Assembly, or of any other person holding office of profit or trust under this Constitution, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, shall be, *ipso facto*, vacated by the fact of any such person committing the offense mentioned in this article, and the Legislature shall provide by law for the ascertaining and declaration of such forfeiture.

10. That article one hundred and twenty-seven be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: The Legislature shall have power to extend this Constitution and the jurisdiction of this State over any territory which may be acquired by the State of Louisiana.

11. That article one hundred and twenty-eight be altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: None of the lands heretofore granted by the Congress of the United States to the State of Louisiana, for aiding it in constructing the necessary levees and drains, to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands in this State, shall be diverted from the purposes for which they were granted, except for arming and defending the State.

Mr. Cannon then submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we, the duly authorized delegates in General Convention assembled, do hereby abolish the present legislative body, known and recognized as the "General Assembly" of the State of Louisiana.

Which resolution, on motion by Mr. Moore, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the doors of the

Convention were closed, and the Convention went into secret session, and, after remaining in such session until 4 o'clock, P. M., the Convention resumed its open session, when, on motion, the Convention adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

SATURDAY, Feb. 2, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. A. Mouton presiding.

After prayer by the Rev. B. S. Dunn, the roll was called, and 88 members were found to be present.

During roll call, Mr. Taylor, of St. Landry, gave as the reason for Mr. Dupré's absence from the Convention, that he was quite unwell.

The journal was then read and approved.

Mr. Moore moved that, in calling the roll, the names of those delegates who had been appointed delegates to the Montgomery Convention be dispensed with until further orders, which motion was carried.

At the suggestion of the President, the journal of the proceedings of the Convention had, on the 29th ult., was read, and, there being no objection, it was approved.

Mr. Gladden offered a resolution to amend the "rules and regulations" of the Convention, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Adams offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation be instructed to communicate with the Hon. F. H. Hatch, Collector of the Port of New Orleans, for the purpose of obtaining from him such data and statistics in regard to the revenues and commerce of the Southwest, as well as of the operations of his department generally, as may be valuable to this Convention.

Mr. Michel presented an ordinance relative to the citizenship of those persons who had enlisted in the army and navy of Louisiana, and who were not citizens at the time of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession, which was referred to the Committee on Citizenship.

Mr. Taylor, of St. Charles, then presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention approves of the action of the Military Board of the State of Louisiana in organizing an enlisted force of five hundred men for four months to take charge of and hold the forts and arsenals; and that it also approves of the action of said board in taking charge of the several military offices of the United States in this city.

Mr. Taylor, of St. Charles, then presented an ordinance for the establishment of a regular military force for the State of Louisiana, reported by him as chairman of the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs, which, being read, was, on motion, ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock M.

Mr. DeBlanc, in behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, reported that the following ordinances had been duly enrolled, viz: An ordi-

nance to authorize the President to appoint a committee of five to take an inventory of all property, money and effects, delivered into the possession and control of the State by Federal officers in the parish of Orleans. An ordinance relating to the revenues collected at the port of New Orleans. An ordinance relative to Federal laws and officers in the State of Louisiana at the time of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession. An ordinance to amend the Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Estlin then offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Taxation:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to report on the expediency of reporting an ordinance to exempt from taxation all capital and property employed in manufacturing within the State of Louisiana for the term of five years.

On motion of Mr. Semmes, the Convention then went into secret session, and remained in such session until 3 o'clock P. M.

After the expiration of the secret session, the doors of the Convention having been opened, Mr. Miles, of Orleans, presented two resolutions, which were ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day at 12 o'clock M. on Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. McNeely, the Convention adjourned till 10 o'clock A. M. Monday next.

J. T. WHEAT, Sec'y.

MONDAY, Feb. 4, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment; the Hon. A. Mouton in the chair.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Goodrich, the roll was called, and 95 delegates found to be present.

The journal of the proceedings on the 2d inst. were then read and approved.

Mr. Elgee offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed to report to this Convention on the adoption of a flag.

The Committee under this resolution is composed of Messrs. Elgee, Roman and Briscoe.

Mr. Stocker offered a resolution amendatory of the rules and regulations of the Convention, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Elgee offered a resolution conferring all legislative powers heretofore delegated to our Congressmen of the United States, on the Legislature of this State, so far as it might not conflict with the Constitution thereof. On motion, said resolution was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Marks, of Caddo, offered the following resolution, which was lost:

Resolved, That the Secretary be required to have printed in pamphlet form 500 copies of all the ordinances and resolutions adopted by this Convention.

Mr. Richardson offered a resolution fixing Saturday next as the day of adjournment, and

the 4th proximo as the day of the re-assembling of the Convention—said resolution was ordered to lie over.

Mr. Texada offered a resolution requiring the Committee on State Constitution to inquire into the expediency of appointing a Council to aid the Governor in the performance of his present onerous duties, which resolution was, on motion, referred to said Committee.

The reports of Standing Committees being next in order, Mr. Kennedy, as chairman, reported in behalf of the Committee on Citizenship, which report was ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day at one o'clock P. M., Wednesday next.

Mr. Taylor, in behalf of the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs, reported unfavorably on the resolution of Mr. Davidson of Sabine, authorizing the purchase of certain armed vessels now in the port of New Orleans.

Mr. Girard offered a report on Patents, which, on motion of Mr. Elam, was ordered to be printed.

The unfinished business being next in order, Mr. Gladden's amendment to the rules, submitted on Saturday, was taken up and lost.

The following resolution was then offered by Mr. Conner, of St. Tammany, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the rules for the Government of this body be so amended as to require all resolutions or ordinances involving, in any manner, the future policy of Louisiana, to lie over one day, and to be printed before being acted upon by the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Rozier, the Convention then adjourned until Tuesday, 12 o'clock, M.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

TUESDAY, February 5, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. A. Mouton in the chair.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Goodrich, of the Episcopal Church, the roll was called, and one hundred delegates found to be present.

The journal of the proceedings had the day before was then read and approved.

Mr. Marks, of Caddo, presented a resolution requiring the Secretary to transmit to the Secretary of State certified copies of all ordinances and resolutions adopted by the Convention, to be filed in his office, which resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The President then read a communication to the Convention from Mr. Wm. O. Rogers, inviting the delegates of the Convention to visit the Public Schools of the First District of New Orleans. The invitation extended in said communication was, on motion of Mr. Rozier, accepted by the Convention.

Mr. Texada, in behalf of the Committee on Commerce, then recommended the reference of the following resolution to the Committee on Finance, as the most appropriate committee to consider such matters:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to report on the expediency of reporting an ordinance to exempt from taxation

all capital and property employed in manufacturing within the State of Louisiana for the term of five years.

The recommendation was adopted, and the resolution so referred.

On motion of Mr. Bonford, of the Judiciary Committee, the ordinance concerning the Circuit and District Courts established in the State of Louisiana by the late Government of the United States was made the order of the day on Thursday, at 12 o'clock, M.

Mr. Briscoe, from the Judiciary Committee, reported an ordinance relative to the publication of the ordinances and journal of the Convention, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. M. O. H. Norton, from a special committee heretofore appointed, then made the following report, which was adopted:

The undersigned committee, appointed by this Convention to take an inventory of public property in the hands of the officers of the late Federal Government, within the parish of Orleans on the 1st, February, 1861, beg leave to report that they have examined and counted the Sub-Treasurer's vault at the Mint. The sum of four hundred and eighty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty-three 98-100 dollars in gold and silver coin—now in the custody of A. J. Guirot, an officer of the State of Louisiana; and they would further report that in the treasury of the Mint they find the sum of one hundred and one thousand seven hundred and forty-five 81-100 dollars in gold, silver and copper coins. In possession of Dr. M. F. Bonzano, melter and refiner, the sum of one hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred and eighty-nine and 85-100 dollars in gold and silver bullion; and in possession of Dr. B. F. Taylor, coiner, the sum of one hundred and seventy-two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five 86-100 dollars in gold and silver bullion, making an aggregate of four hundred and eighteen thousand three hundred and eleven 52-100 dollars in the Mint proper, in the custody of A. J. Guirot, treasurer. It is proper further to state that of the said sum in the Mint, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and sixty-seven 46-100 dollars is regarded as the permanent bullion fund; twenty-four thousand nine hundred and ninety-two 68-100 dollars is reported as due to individual depositors, and the remaining four thousand and fifty-one 38-100 dollars is the accumulated profit on coinage, the sum of which profit has heretofore been annually withdrawn from the Mint proper, and deposited in the vault of the Sub-Treasurer.

M. O. H. NORTON, Chairman.

J. SOMPAYRAC.

FELIX LABATUT.

SID. H. GRIFFIN.

Mr. Norton, of the same committee, also reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a copy of the report of the committee appointed to take an inventory of public property, be certified by the President

and Secretary and furnished to A. J. Guirot as a voucher in the adjustment of his accounts with the late Federal Government.

And, Mr. Norton also offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Governor of the State be authorized to accept a satisfactory bond for one hundred thousand dollars from A. J. Guirot, for the faithful performance of his official duties.

Mr. Semmes, from the Committee on Commerce, presented a report from the Collector, Mr. Hatch, which was ordered to be printed for the use of the Convention.

The same member made a further report from the same committee, which was ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day, Friday next, at 12 o'clock M.

Mr. Manning, from the Committee on Commerce, presented an ordinance for the protection of the State from any invasion by sea, and, on his motion, the rules were suspended and the same ordered to be printed.

Mr. Elgee, from the Committee on Public Lands, presented an ordinance relative to the public domain within this State, which was read and, on motion, by Mr. Hodge, was ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day for 2 o'clock, P. M., to-morrow.

The President then announced the special order of the day, which was an ordinance from the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs, entitled : "An ordinance for the establishment of a regular Military force for the State of Louisiana."

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the same was taken up section by section, and sections one, two and three were adopted, as follows :

AN ORDINANCE for the Establishment of a regular Military Force for the State of Louisiana.

We, the people of Louisiana in Convention assembled, do ordain, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same :

1st. That immediately after the passage of this ordinance, there shall be formed a regular military force for the protection of the State, to consist of one regiment of artillery, one regiment of infantry, and such general and staff officers as are hereinafter provided for.

2d. That the regiment of artillery shall consist of one colonel, who shall be chief of engineers and artillery, one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, one of whom shall be chief of ordnance, one serjeant-major, and eight companies; each of which shall consist of one captain, two 1st lieutenants, one 2d lieutenant, four sergeants, four corporals, four artificers, two musicians, and eighty-six privates. The regiment of infantry shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major, one serjeant-major, and eight companies; each company shall consist of one captain, one 1st lieutenant, two 2d lieutenants, four sergeants, four corporals, two musicians, and ninety privates. Each regiment to have one adjutant appointed from the subalterns of the line.

3d. That there shall be one major-general, who shall have rank and command next to the commander-in-chief, with two aids-de-camp with the rank of 1st lieutenant, to be attached as extra subalterns, to the regiment of the line. One adjutant and inspector-general, with the rank of colonel, and one assistant adjutant-general, with the rank of captain. One quartermaster-general, with the rank of colonel, and three assistant quartermasters, with the rank of captain. The duties of the subsistence and pay departments to be performed by the quartermaster's department. One surgeon, with the rank of major, and three assistants, with the rank of 1st lieutenant, and two military storekeepers and twelve enlisted men of ordnance.

On motion by Mr. Taylor, the 4th section was amended so as to read as follows, and adopted as amended :

4th. That all the commissioned officers provided for in this ordinance shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the enlisted men shall engage to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged. Provided, that the Governor or the Legislature shall have power to disband this force whenever the safety of the State no longer requires its services, or to transfer it to such confederated government as the State may join.

The 5th and 6th sections, which reads as follows, were adopted :

5th. That all officers and soldiers provided for in this ordinance, shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now made to similar grades and corps in the service of the United States, except the Major-General, who shall only receive the pay of Brigadier General, when commanding in that grade.

6th. That the rules and articles of war, as they exist in the army of the United States, are hereby adopted, as far as applicable, as the military code for the government of all land forces which are now or may be in the service of the State, and that the Executive be authorized to prepare and publish such regulations as may be necessary for the service.

The 7th section was taken up, and being amended by Mr. Hodge so as to read as follows, was adopted :

7th. That all expenses incurred in carrying this ordinance into effect, shall be defrayed out of such appropriations as have been or may be made by the Convention or the Legislature for military purposes, the money to be drawn from the Treasury on warrants of the chief of the disbursing department, approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall keep correct accounts of all such disbursements, and shall report the same to the General Assembly at each session thereof.

Mr. Thomasson offered the following as an additional section to the ordinance, which was adopted :

8th. That the Legislature of this State may at any time alter, amend or abolish any of the provisions of this ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the ordinance was then adopted as a whole.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, offered a resolution relative to the compensation of certain officers of the Convention previous to its organization, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Richardson called up from the unfinished business his resolution fixing Saturday next as a day for the adjournment of the Convention, which was laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Wilkinson then offered a resolution relative to the admission into the Southern Confederacy of all those States (the New England States excepted) which might adopt the Constitution of the said Confederacy; which resolution was laid over under the rules.

Mr. Stocker then called from the unfinished business a resolution that in the opinion of this Convention there is no necessity for this body to sit hereafter in secret session, and that in case a motion being offered to go into secret session, the same shall not be adopted unless two-thirds of the members vote for the same.

Mr. Martin moved to lay the said resolution on the table, when Mr. Stocker demanded the yeas and nays, and the result was as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Cottman, Davidson, of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Fuselier, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis, of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Marks, of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin, of Carroll, McCollom, McFarland, McNeely, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor, of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Walker, Williamson—87.

Nays: Messrs. Avegno, Bieuvren, Bush, Dorsey, Hernandez, LeBlanc, Lewis of Orleans, Patterson, Pierson of Winn, Rozier, Stocker, Tucker and Wiltz—13.

Yeas 87; nays 13.

Mr. Manning then presented a resolution, which was read, and referred to the Committee on Postal Affairs.

Mr. Butler presented a resolution relative to the admission, free of duty, of all arms and munitions of war, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, etc.

Mr. Perkins, of Orleans, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation, be instructed to inquire into and report upon the propriety of granting State aid for the purpose of securing direct communication by steam between New Orleans and ports in Europe.

Mr. DeBlanc moved to refer a series of resolutions, heretofore presented by him, "expressing the causes for and necessity of secession" to the Committee on the judiciary, which was carried.

On motion of Mr. Connelly, the Convention adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary,

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Mouton, presiding.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Walker, the roll was called and ninety-six delegates found present.

The minutes of yesterday were read and adopted, after the following resolution was, on motion of Mr. Manning, ordered to be spread upon them:

Resolved, That the Postmaster at Alexandria, in the parish of Rapides, be authorized to contract temporarily for carrying the mails from that town to Burr's Ferry, on the Sabine river, by way of Hueston, Walnut Hill and Huddleston.

Mr. Moore offered a resolution prescribing a form for all ordinances passed by the Convention, which resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Dorsey presented a resolution to amend the 123d article of the Constitution, which was referred to the Committee on State Constitution.

Mr. Rozier presented an ordinance relative to the approbation of certain sums by the State for the promotion of educational and literary purposes, which, on motion of Mr. Bonner, was laid on the table.

Mr. Dorsey offered a resolution with regard to the increased mileage of delegates from Baton Rouge to New Orleans, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Bush presented an ordinance "defining the power of the Legislative Department over the ordinances of this Convention," which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Herron offered a resolution empowering the President to appoint Commissioners to the States of North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Delaware, Arkansas and Missouri, for the purpose of urging them to co-operate with the seceding States, which resolution, on motion of Lewis, of Claiborne, was laid on the table. The result of the call, made by Mr. Herron, for the yeas and nays, being as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bieuvren, Bonner, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Cottman, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupre, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gardere, Gaudet, Gray, Griffin, Hernandez, Hough, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Magee, McCollom, McNeely, Moore, O'Bryan, Olivier, Peck, Pemberton, Richardson,

Roman, Smith, Sompayrac, Stewart, Stocker, Talbot, Taliaferro, Thomasson, Towles, Verret, Warren, Walker, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—58.

Nays: Messrs. Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Cook, Connelley, Connor of Concordia, Connor of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson, of Sabine, Dorsey, Elam, Fuqua, Garret, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Graves, Herron, Hodge, LeBlanc, Manning, Marrero, Marks, of Caddo, Martin, of Carroll, McClosky, Meredith, Miles, Miller, Norton, Patterson, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Pope, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Slawson, Smart, Swayze, Taylor, of St. Charles, Taylor, of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Tucker, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, and Williams of St. Helena—47.

RECAPITULATION.

Yeas.....58
Nays.....47

Entire vote.....105

Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, presented an ordinance to authorize and protect the citizens of Louisiana in the right to sell by themselves or agents, their cotton, sugar and other agricultural products in any city or market in said State, which was read and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution giving to Mr. Edwin L. Jewell the exclusive privilege of lithographing or engraving the Ordinance of Secession passed by the Convention. Mr. Stewart moved a suspension of the rules and the adoption of the resolution, which motion was lost, and the resolution ordered to lie over under the rules.

The resolution of Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, offered the day before, relative to the compensation of certain officers of the Convention, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Polk presented an ordinance in opposition to any further change of the Constitution, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

The special order of the day was then taken up, and Mr. Miles reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in electing Jno. Perkins, Alexander Declouet, Chas. M. Conrad, Duncan F. Kenner, E. Sparrow and Henry Marshall, delegates to the Montgomery Convention, it was the object and purpose of this Convention to invest said delegates with authority "to aid in the formation of a Provisional Government on the basis of the Constitution of the United States, and then proceed forthwith to consider and propose a Constitution and place for a Permanent Government."

Resolved, That said delegates are not authorized to act as Senators or members of Congress under the Provisional Government created by them, or to constitute themselves in any manner a portion of the legislative authority under said Provisional Government.

For the above resolution Mr. Manning introduced a substitute, which he withdrew.

Mr. Marks, of Caddo, also introduced a sub-

stitute, which was withdrawn, and Mr. Hodge introduced the following resolution as a substitute for the original resolutions, which, on motion of Mr. Provosty, was laid on the table:

Resolved, That our Senatorial delegates to the Convention at Montgomery, Alabama, be empowered to act as Senators in any Congress which may assemble under any Provisional Government that may be established by said Convention; and that our Representative delegates to said Convention be and they are hereby empowered to act as Representatives in said Convention.

Mr. Cottman also offered a substitute, which was ruled out of order as presenting subject matter acted on before.

On motion of Mr. Connor, the resolutions and substitutes were then laid on the table, the result of a call for the yeas and nays made by him being as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Anderson, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Connor of Concordia, Connor of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson, of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Hernandez, Hough, Hollingsworth, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Martin, of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCollom, Meredith, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins, of Orleans, Pemberton, Peck, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson, of Winn, Provosty, Richardson, Roman, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Stocker, Swayze, Tappan, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor, of St. Landry, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Verret, Warren, Walker, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—85.

Nays: Messrs. Adams, Barrow, Davidson of Sabine, Elgee, Graves, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Kennedy, Kidd, Lewis, of Bienville, Lewis, of Claiborne, Marks, of Caddo, McFarland, McNeely, Miles, Michel, Pike, Polk, Pope, Scott of Claiborne, Stewart, Texada, Towles, Williams of East Baton Rouge, and Williams, of St. Helena—26.

Mr. Manning offered the following resolution, which was ruled out of order, as presenting similar subject matter to what had been previously acted upon:

Resolved, That the powers conferred upon the delegates elected by this body to the Montgomery Convention are defined in the ordinance providing for their election, and that they are restricted to the exercise of said power, and are not authorized to constitute themselves a portion of a congress under the permanent government to be established by said Convention.

The report from the Committee on Citizenship, heretofore introduced by Mr. Kennedy, chairman, and made the special order for to-day at 10 o'clock, was then taken up section by section.

Section 1st being read, Mr. Rozier proposed to amend said section by adding instead of "or

otherwise," the words "under any of the laws of the late Government of the United States;" which amendment was lost.

On motion of Mr. Elam, the vote on Mr. Rozier's amendment was reconsidered, when Mr. Elgee moved to amend Mr. Rozier's amendment by inserting the words "by the laws of the late United States," and the vote being taken on Mr. Rozier amendment, it was lost.

Mr. Bienvenu moved to amend Section 1st by striking out in the fourth line the word "residence," and in the fifth line the words "or otherwise," and adding in lieu thereof "or any of the laws of the United States; and all white males of the age of 21 years and over, then resident and being within the limits of the State, and who are willing now to take the oath of allegiance."

Mr. Connelly moved to lay said amendment on the table, and Mr. Bienvenu called for the yeas and nays, and the result was as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bash, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Connor of Concordia, Davidson, of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Garrett, Gaudet, Gladden, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hodges, Hollinsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Kidd, Lagrone, LeBourgeois, Lewis, of Bienville, Lewis, of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marrero, Marks, of Caddo, Marks, of Orleans, Martin, of Assumption, Martin, of Carroll, Magee, McCollum, McFarland, McNeely, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins, of Orleans, Peek, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Richardson, Roman, Rozier, Scott, of Claiborne, Scott, of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Taliatferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Walker, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, Williams, of St. Helena, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—93.

Nays: Messrs. Bienvenu, Davidson, of Sabine, Herron, O'Bryan, Patterson and Pierson. of Winn—6.

Consequently, Mr. Bienvenu's amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. McCollum moved to amend the first section by striking out in the fourth and fifth lines the words "by birth, residence, naturalization or otherwise," which amendment was accepted by the chairman of the committee, and became part of the original.

Mr. Elam moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Bienvenu's amendment had been laid on the table, which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy, Section 1, which reads as follows, was adopted as amended:

AN ORDINANCE Concerning Citizenship.

We, the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, That all free white persons embraced in the following classification shall be deemed and considered, and are hereby declared to be citizens of Louisiana, viz:

1. All persons who, at the date of the adoption of the Ordinance of Secession, viz: the twenty-sixth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one were citizens of this State.

Section 2nd being taken up, it was adopted without objection, and reads as follows, viz:

2. Women of foreign birth, now married, or who may hereafter be married to citizens of this State, and who have acquired or shall acquire a domicile therein.

The 3d Section being read, Mr. Thomasson moved to amend it by striking out the provisions in said section. Which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Bonner, the 3d section was amended by inserting the word "so" in the fifth line, between the words "not" and "descend."

Mr. Tappan moved to re-commit the ordinance for further report. Which was lost.

Mr. Garrett moved to amend the said section by striking out in the fourth line, the words, "or conception." Which was carried. And the said section, as amended, was then adopted, and reads as follows:

3. All persons now born or who may hereafter be born out of the limits and jurisdiction of this State, whose fathers were, or shall be, at the time of their birth, citizens of this State: Provided, however, that the rights of citizenship shall not so descend to persons whose fathers never resided in this State.

Section 4th being taken up, Mr. Herron moved to amend by inserting in the fourth line, after the word "thereof," the following words: "or who had arrived in the United States under the age of 18 years, and had continued their residence therein for five years before the date of the Ordinance of Secession," which amendment was accepted by the chairman as a part of the section.

Mr. Valentine moved to insert "21 years" instead of 18, which was lost, and the section as amended was adopted, and reads as follows:

4. Persons of foreign birth who had, at the date of secession aforesaid, declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, under the naturalization laws thereof, or who had arrived in the United States under the age of eighteen years, and had continued their residence therein for five years before the date of the Ordinance of Secession, and who shall comply with the further requirements of said laws, which for that purpose and to that extent are hereby adopted as laws of Louisiana, with the exception, however that the oath to be taken by the applicant shall be of allegiance to the State of Louisiana.

Section 5th being taken up, Mr. Todd moved to amend by striking out of the 5th line the words "sixty days," which motion prevailed, and the section, as amended, was adopted and read as follows:

5. Children of persons specified in the preceding paragraph, who shall be dwelling in this State, and be under the age of twenty-one years when their fathers shall be naturalized as provided in said paragraph, and shall, after attain-

ing the age of majority, take the oath of allegiance to the State.

Section 6th being taken up, Mr. Todd moved to amend by striking out all after the word aforesaid, in the 5th line, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "and also those who shall have come into the State to reside since the date of secession aforesaid, and shall have resided therein for the term of twelve months."

Mr. Bienvenu moved to amend said section by striking out all from the word "aforesaid" in the 2nd line, to the word "who," in the 3rd line, and inserting the word "or" between the words "may" and "have," and by striking out in the 4th and 5th lines, the words "at any time within twelve months prior to the date of secession aforesaid;" and by striking out of the 6th and 7th lines, the words "within sixty days after a residence of twelve months therein," which amendment was lost.

On motion of Mr. Texada, the Convention then adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

THURSDAY, February 7, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. A. Mouton presiding.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Howard, the roll was called and eighty-six members answered to their names.

During roll-call Mr. Martin of Lafourche, explained as the reason of the detention from the Convention of Mr. McCollom, that his brother was then severely ill in the city.

The journal of the proceedings was then read and approved.

The President having ruled that the order of the day was an ordinance, heretofore reported by Mr. Briscoe, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, for the promulgation of all ordinances and resolutions adopted by the Convention, on motion of Mr. Briscoe, said ordinance was then taken up.

Mr. Briscoe moved to amend the 3rd section by filling the blank therein by inserting the words "one thousand," and the 4th section by inserting the words "one copy to each of the Recorders of Parishes," and substituting the word "four" for the word "one" as applied to each of the Delegates of the Convention, and in the 5th section by filling the blank therein with the words "thirty days," which amendments being agreed to, and the question occurring on the ordinance as amended, it was adopted, and reads as follows:

AN ORDINANCE relative to the publication of the Ordinances and Journal of the Convention.

The people of the State of Louisiana do ordain:

SECTION 1. All ordinances are to have full effect from their adoption, except when otherwise ordered; but, in order that due publicity be thereto given, the ordinances shall be published as hereinafter directed, unless otherwise ordered by the Convention.

SEC. 2. The Secretary shall deliver to the Printer of the Convention, within three days

after adoption, duly certified copies of all ordinances enacted, and the Printer shall, within two days thereafter, publish the same in the official paper separate from the journal, during ten days, in the same manner as the acts of the General Assembly are published.

SEC. 3. Within thirty days after the final adjournment of the Convention, the Printer, shall finish and deliver to the Secretary of State 1000 copies of the Ordinances and Journal of the Convention, printed in book form, on good strong book printing paper: the ordinances in long primer type, solid, each page fifty-seven lines long, including running title, white line under it, and foot line, and thirty ems in width, and the journal, made up from the journal as published in the newspaper in minion type, solid, the pages to be eighty-one lines in length including running title, white line under it, and foot line, the book to be covered and stitched, in the same manner as the statutes of the State.

SEC. 4. Immediately after receiving such books the Secretary of State shall forward one copy to each of the clerks of the District Courts in the State, to be preserved in their offices for the use of the Courts: one copy to each of the Recorders of Parishes, one copy to each of the Police Juries of the State, four copies to each of the members of the Convention, and the remainder, if any, he shall deposit in the office of the State Librarian.

SEC. 5. Within thirty days after the adjournment of the Convention, *sine die*, the Secretary shall deliver to the Secretary of State, all the enrolled ordinances of the Convention, as well as the manuscript journal, and all the papers and documents in his possession, which the latter officer shall carefully keep and preserve, and upon which he shall endorse the day, month and year of filing in his office. Thereafter the Secretary of State shall grant certified copies, in the same manner he is now authorized to do relative to the State Statutes and other official papers in his office.

Mr. Wilkinson called up a resolution offered by him on a previous day, relative to the admission of States into the Confederacy to be formed of the seceding States, which resolution was made the special order of the day for Saturday next.

Mr. Dorsey then called up a resolution previously offered by him, relative to mileage of the delegates from Baton Rouge to New Orleans, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That no additional mileage be allowed to members of this Convention in coming from Baton Rouge to the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Davidson of Sabine, moved to amend the above resolution by striking out the word "no," and the result of a call for the yeas and nays by Mr. Dorsey, on this motion, was as follows:

The yeas were Messrs. Bonner, Briscoe, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, Elam, Fuqua, Gladden, Gill, Graves, Griffin, Herron, Hough, Hollingsworth,

Kennedy, Kidd, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Marks of Caddo, McCullom, McNeely, Meredith, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Pierson of Winn, Pope, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smart, Stocker, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson and Wiltz—50.

The nays were Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Butler, Conner of Concordia, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gardere, Girard, Gray, Hernandez, Hodges, Labatut, Manning, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, Miller, Moore, O'Bryan, Olivier, Pemberton, Pike, Richardson, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Smith, Sompayrac, Stewart, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Tucker, Verret, Walker and Williams of St. Helena—46.

RECAPITULATION.

Yeas.....50
Nays.....46

The amendment was consequently adopted.

Mr. DeBlanc offered the following as an amendment to Mr. Dorsey's resolution :

Unless by that adjournment the members claiming additional mileage had to travel a greater distance than they would have had to do had the session of the Convention been held at Baton Rouge.

Mr. Herron offered the following, as a substitute for the original resolution and the amendment, which was adopted :

Resolved, That mileage be allowed and paid to members of this Convention for the additional miles they have to travel in consequence of the adjournment from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

Mr. Polk then called up the following ordinance, previously offered by him :

Be it ordained, That this Convention is unalterably opposed to any further amendments of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana by this Convention, other than those already reported by the Committee on Constitution.

Mr. Olivier moved to lay the ordinance on the table, which was carried, the result of a call by Mr. Polk for the yeas and nays being as follows :

Yeas : Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonford, Briscoe, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Cook, Connolly, Conner of Concordia, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gladden, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McCollom, McNeely, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Moore, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Pro-

vosty, Richardson, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Swayze, Tappan, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Thomasson, Towles, Tucker, Verret, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena—87.

The nays were Messrs. Adams, Bonner, Kidd, Polk, Scott of Claiborne, Semmes, Todd, Warren, Wilkinson and Wiltz—10.

RECAPITULATION.

Yeas.....87
Nays.....10

The ordinance was consequently laid on the table.

The next business before the convention being the undisposed of articles in Mr. Kennedy's ordinance on citizenship, Mr. Todd withdrew his amendment to the 6th section, proposed yesterday, and offered the following, which was accepted by the chairman and adopted : "Provided that the oath of allegiance shall not be required, after the formation of a Southern Confederacy, of persons coming into this State, and being citizens of said Confederacy, and of any one of the States composing the same."

Mr. Elam moved further to amend by striking out of the sixth line of said section the words, "within sixty days." Which was adopted.

The question recurring on the section thus amended, it was adopted, and reads as follows :

6. All persons being citizens of the United States aforesaid, or citizens of any one of the States that have seceded therefrom, who may have come into this State to reside at any time within twelve months prior to the date of secession aforesaid, and who shall, after a residence of twelve months therein, take the oath of allegiance to this State ; Provided, that the oath of allegiance shall not be required, after the formation of a Southern Confederacy, of persons coming into this State and being citizens of said Confederacy, and of any one of the States composing the same.

Mr. Rozier moved to recommit the entire ordinance for further report. Which was lost.

Mr. Fuqua moved to insert the word "shall" instead of "may," in the 7th section, second line, which motion was carried, and the section, as amended, reads as follows :

Be it further ordained, That the oath of allegiance shall be administered in open court by the Judge of any one of the District Courts of this State, and shall remain of record in a book to be kept for that purpose by the clerk of the court.

Mr. Bermudez moved to reconsider the 3d section, which motion prevailed, and the same member moved to amend the said section by inserting the words "or conception" in the fourth line and by striking out the word "so," which was carried, and the section, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Herron moved to amend the ordinance by adding the following section :

"The Legislature of this State shall have

power to pass laws providing for the naturalization of foreigners."

Mr. York moved to lay the amendment on the table, when Mr. Herron demanded the yeas and nays, and the result was as follows :

Yeas : Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bermudez, Bonner, Briscoe, Butler, Cannon, Carr, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Dupre, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gladden, Girard, Gray, Griffin, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Labatut, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Manning, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, McNeely, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Peck, Pemberton, Pike, Provosty, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Swayze, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Tucker, Verret, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—68.

The nays were Messrs. Bonford, Bush, Conner of St. Tammany, Davidson of Sabine, Elam, Garrett, Hernandez, Herron, Kidd, Lewis of Orleans, Marks of Orleans, Magee, Miles, Michel, O'Bryan, Patterson, Pierson of Winn, Polk, Pope, Richardson, Roman, Roselius, Semmes, Stocker, Tappan, Todd, Valentine and Warren—28.

RECAPITULATION.

Yeas	68
Nays	28

The section was consequently laid on the table.

Mr. Tappan offered the following as an additional section to the ordinance :

That all citizens of the slave-holding States may become citizens of this State after acquiring the residence required by existing laws and upon taking the oath of allegiance to the State.

Mr. York proposed the following as an amendment to Mr. Tappan's section : " Provided such States join the Southern Confederacy," which was rejected.

Mr. Lewis of Claiborne, moved to lay the proposed section on the table, which was carried.

Mr. Kennedy then moved to adopt the entire ordinance, as amended, which was carried, and the ordinance, as amended, reads as follows :

AN ORDINANCE Concerning Citizenship.

We, the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain : That all free white persons embraced in the following classification shall be deemed and considered, and are hereby declared to be citizens of Louisiana, viz :

1. All persons who, at the date of the adoption of the Ordinance of Secession, viz : the twenty-sixth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, were citizens of this State.

2. Women of foreign birth, now married, or who may hereafter be married, to citizens of

this State, and who have acquired or shall acquire a domicile therein.

3. All persons now born or who may hereafter be born out of the limits and jurisdiction of this State, whose fathers were, or shall be, at the time of their birth or conception, citizens of this State : Provided, however, that the rights of citizenship shall not descend to persons whose fathers never resided in this State.

4. Persons of foreign birth who had, at the date of secession aforesaid, declared their intention to become citizens of the United States under the naturalization laws thereof, or who had arrived in the United States under the age of eighteen years, and had continued their residence therein for five years before the date of the Ordinance of Secession, and who shall comply with the further requirements of said laws, which for that purpose and to that extent are hereby adopted as laws of Louisiana, with the exception, however, that the oath to be taken by the applicant shall be of allegiance to the State of Louisiana.

5. Children of persons specified in the preceding paragraph, who shall be dwelling in this State, and be under the age of twenty-one years when their fathers shall be naturalized as provided in said paragraph, and shall, after attaining the age of majority, take the oath of allegiance to the State.

6. All persons being citizens of the United States aforesaid, or citizens of any one of the States that have seceded therefrom, who may have come into this State to reside at any time within twelve months prior to the date of secession aforesaid, and who shall, after a residence of twelve months therein, take the oath of allegiance to this State : Provided, that the oath of allegiance shall not be required after the formation of a Southern Confederacy, of persons coming into this State, and being citizens of said Confederacy, and of any one of the States composing the same.

Be it further ordained. That the oath of allegiance shall be administered in open court by the Judge of any one of the District Courts of this State, and shall remain of record in a book to be kept for that purpose by the clerk of the court.

Mr. Davidson of Livingston, moved to reconsider the vote on the ordinance just adopted which was refused.

Mr. Lewis of Claiborne, called up the resolution heretofore presented by Mr. Richardson, relative to the adjournment of the Convention on Saturday next ; when Mr. Texada offered the following resolution :

Resolved. That all ordinances originating with the standing committees of this Convention shall have precedence over all other business.

Mr. Semmes offered the following as a substitute for Mr. Richardson's resolution, which was accepted by him :

Resolved. That this Convention on Tuesday next, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., shall be adjourned by the President, to reassemble at New Orleans on the 15th of March next, or

sooner, on the call of the President, or a committee of three, to be by him appointed.

Mr. Herron moved to amend by striking out "Tuesday" and inserting "Saturday," which was lost.

Mr. McNeely moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which motion was lost.

Mr. Martin of Assumption moved to amend by striking out "Tuesday" and inserting "Saturday week," which motion was lost. The same member then moved to insert "Wednesday week" instead of "Tuesday next," which was also lost.

Mr. Swayze moved to insert the 4th of March, instead of the 15th, in Mr. Semmes' resolution, which motion was carried.

Mr. Herron moved to strike out "New Orleans" and insert "Baton Rouge," which was lost.

Mr. Elam offered the following as an amendment: "That the Convention re-assemble when the President shall, in his judgment, think proper;" which amendment was rejected, and the resolution of Mr. Semmes adopted as amended; the result of a call for the yeas and nays by Mr. Martin of Assumption, being as follows:

The yeas were Messrs. Anderson, Barrow, Bonner, Butler, Caldwell, Cannon, Carr, Cook, Connelly, Conner of St. Tammany, Cottman, Davidson, of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Graves, Griffin, Herron, Hough, Hodges, Hollinsworth, Johnston, Kidd, LeBlanc, LeBourgeois, Lewis, of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Magee, McCollom, McFarland, Meredith, Miles, Michel, Miller, O'Bryan, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Peck, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Richardson, Roman, Scott, of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Smith, Sompayrac, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Valentine, Verret, Warren, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Williams of St. Helena, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—66.

The nays were Messrs. Bernudez, Bonford, Briscoe, Bush, Conner of Concordia, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Gill, Girard, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, Manniug, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McClosky, McNeely, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Provosty, Roselius, Rozier, Smart, Stocker, Swayze, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles and Walker—39.

Yeas, 66; nays, 39

Mr. Texada then called up the resolution previously offered by him, and having obtained leave, the rules were suspended, and he moved to amend the same by striking out the words "commencing with the ordinances reported by the Judiciary Committee," which was carried, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted, and reads as follows:

Resolved, That all ordinances originating with the standing committees of this Convention shall have precedence over all other business.

The special order of the day was then called up, it being an ordinance concerning the Circuit and District Courts established in the State of Louisiana by the late Government of the United States. Mr. Bonford moved to take up said ordinance section by section. Pending this motion, Mr. Thomasson moved to postpone the consideration of the ordinance until the 4th of March next. Mr. Taylor of St. Landry, moved to lay the motion to postpone on the table, which prevailed.

The first section, which reads as follows, was then adopted:

AN ORDINANCE concerning the Circuit and District Courts established in the State of Louisiana by the late Government of the United States.

The people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do ordain, and it is hereby ordained, as follows:

SECTION 1. All acts and parts of acts of the Congress of the late United States of America, relating to the organization and jurisdiction of the Circuit and District Courts established by said Congress within the territorial limits of the State of Louisiana, and relating to the administration of justice in said Courts, which were in force in this State at the time of the separation of this State from the said Confederacy, are hereby re-enacted and declared to be in full force and effect as laws of the State of Louisiana, so far as the same are not inconsistent with any of the ordinances of this Convention, or incompatible with the Sovereignty of the State of Louisiana; and all writs and process from said Courts shall be issued in the name and by the authority of the State of Louisiana.

And on motion of Mr. Kidd, the Convention then adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

FRIDAY, February, 8, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Hon. A. Mouton presiding.

After prayer by the Rev. J. Moynihan, the roll was called and 86 delegates answered to their names.

Pending the reading of the journal, Mr. Polk moved to dispense with the further reading of the same, which motion was lost, and the reading was finished, and the journal approved.

The President then presented a communication of the Customhouse Collector, Mr. Hatch, relative to the light-houses within this State, which communication was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

Mr. Marks, of Orleans, introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Postal Affairs to inquire into the management of the Post-office at New Orleans, and report thereon to the Convention, which resolution was, on motion of the same delegate, referred to the Committee on Postal Affairs.

Mr. Lawrence offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses:

Resolved, That the Committee on Contingent Expenses be instructed to report to the Convention an ordinance providing for the payment of the officers of this Convention.

Mr. Davidson, of Sabine, offered a resolution relative to the compensation of Mr. Bloomfield, Postmaster to the Convention at Baton Rouge, which resolution, on motion of the same gentleman, was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Bonner offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be and he is hereby instructed to forward, forthwith, to the office of Secretary of State, a copy of the ordinance containing the oath to be taken by all officers of this State, and a copy of the ordinance altering article 126, of the State Constitution.

Mr. Texada introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to report what compensation should be allowed to the Commissioner to Texas, which resolution was referred to the said committee.

Mr. Michel presented a resolution authorizing the payment of certain sums of money to Captain Jas. Davis, out of the public revenues of the United States prior to the 31st January, 1861, which resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Cottman offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Postal Affairs to employ a sufficient number of clerks to enable them to report by Tuesday next, which resolution, on motion of Mr. Walker, was laid on the table.

Mr. Johnston introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to report as to the propriety of modifying certain revenue laws, which resolution was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Bonford then called up the unfinished business of yesterday, it being the ordinance relative to the Circuit and District Courts of the late United States, and moved the adoption of the 2d section, when

Mr. Semmes offered the following as a substitute to the ordinance, which, on motion of Mr. DeBlanc, was laid on the table.

AN ORDINANCE concerning Judicial Powers.

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained:

That the judicial powers heretofore delegated by this State so as to form a part of the judicial power of the United States, having reverted to this State, shall be exercised by such courts as the General Assembly may direct.

2. That execution on all decrees and judgments rendered in the several Courts of this State, from which a writ of error or appeal would lie to the Supreme Court of the United States under the laws of the United States, in force prior to the passage of the ordinance of secession, shall be stayed until some provision for an appeal or writ of error shall be made by the General Assembly of this State or other lawful authority.

Mr. Rozier moved to postpone the further consideration of the ordinance until the 5th March next, which, on motion of Mr. DeBlanc, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bonford, the 2d section was then adopted. The 3d section was read, and, on motion, adopted. The 4th section was read and also adopted.

The 5th section being taken up, Mr. O'Bryan proposed to amend it by striking out of the 17th line the words "cast therein," which amendment was accepted by the chairman, and the section, as amended, was adopted.

Mr. Miles offered the following as an additional section:

That citizens of such States as have violated the Constitution of the late United States of America, by enacting personal liberty bills, or laws nullifying or impeding the execution of the fugitive slave law, shall not be authorized to institute or prosecute suits in either of the courts named in this ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence, the proposed additional section was laid on the table—the result of a call of Mr. Miles for the yeas and nays being as follows:

Messrs. Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Burton, Bush, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc Duffel, Elam, Elcee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gladden, Girard, Griffin, Hernandez, Herron, Hough, Hodge, Hollingsworth, Kidd, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, Le Bourgeois, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, Melancon, Meredith, Norton, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Lafourche, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pierson of Winn, Pike, Polk, Richardson, Roman, Roselius, Scott of Claiborne, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Stocker, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Tucker, Verret, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson, Wiltz, York—75 yeas.

Messrs. Dorsey, Dupre, Garret, Gill, Gray, Graves, Johnston, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, McNeely, Miles, Michel, Miller, O'Bryan, Peck, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Stewart, Swaze, Tappan, Towles and Valentine—22 nays.

Yeas, 75; nays, 22.

Mr. Semmes moved that the following be adopted as an additional section to the ordinance, which motion was carried:

SEC. 6. That all suits and actions pending in the said Circuit or District Courts, or in any Court of this State, heretofore instituted by the United States, shall be carried on and prosecuted in the name and for the benefit of the State of Louisiana, and all decrees and judgments, heretofore rendered in said Court in favor of the United States, shall be executed and enforced in the name and for the benefit of this State.

Mr. Michel offered the following as an additional section to the original ordinance :

SEC. 7. *Resolved*, That the clerk or clerks to be appointed under the provisions of the above ordinance, shall be authorized to cause a suitable seal or seals to be made for the use of said court or courts, a full description whereof shall be recorded in the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Elgee moved to lay the amendment on the table, which motion was lost, and the section was adopted.

Mr. Miles offered the following as an additional section to the ordinance :

That the Legislature shall have power to repeal or amend this ordinance whenever the public interest shall require it.

Mr. Stocker moved to lay the proposed additional section on the table, which was carried.

Mr. Bush moved the reconsideration of the fifth section, which being granted, he moved to amend said section by striking out in the seventeenth line of the proviso the words "taking the appeal" and inserting the words "desirous of applying for a writ of error or appeal," which motion was carried.

On motion of Mr. Bouford, the fifth section, as amended, was adopted; and, on motion of the same delegate, the ordinance, as amended, was adopted as a whole, and reads as follows :

AN ORDINANCE concerning the Circuit and District Courts established in the State of Louisiana by the late Government of the United States.

The people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do ordain, and it is hereby ordained as follows :

SECTION 1. All acts and parts of acts of the Congress of the late United States of America, relating to the organization and jurisdiction of the Circuit and District Courts established by said Congress within the territorial limits of the State of Louisiana, and relating to the administration of justice in said Courts, which were in force in this State at the time of the separation of this State from the said Confederacy, are hereby re-enacted and declared to be in full force and effect as laws of the State of Louisiana, so far as the same are not inconsistent with any of the ordinances of this Convention, or incompatible with the sovereignty of the State of Louisiana; and all writs and process from said Courts shall be issued in the name and by the authority of the State of Louisiana.

SEC. 2. All offices held within this State, under and by virtue of the acts of Congress aforesaid, shall continue as organized under said acts; and the functions and duties thereof shall be performed by the respective officers who have had charge of the same under the said laws : *Provided* said officers shall recognize the sole and exclusive authority of the State of Louisiana, by accepting and receiving commissions from the Governor as officers of the State of Louisiana, and by taking the oath of

office prescribed by the ordinance passed by this Convention, amending the 90th article of the Constitution of this State.

SEC. 3. Should any person in charge of any such office refuse to comply with the proviso to the foregoing section, the said office shall be deemed vacant, and the books, records and effects thereof, of every kind whatsoever thereto appertaining, or in any wise belonging, shall be delivered to such other person as the Governor shall commission to hold and perform the duties of the said office; and should any office heretofore held in this State, under and by virtue of the laws of the United States mentioned in the first section of this ordinance, become vacant from any cause whatsoever, the Governor shall have authority, and he is hereby directed to commission some competent and experienced person to perform the duties thereof : *Provided* that all such appointees shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed in the second section of this ordinance.

SEC. 4. All officers commissioned by the Governor, by virtue of this ordinance, shall, within twenty days after the date of their commission, execute, in favor of the State of Louisiana, bonds analogous to those which have been heretofore required to be executed in favor of the United States in similar cases and with like security; and said bonds shall be deposited among the archives of the State in the office of the Secretary of State. And all accounts, abstracts, funds, vouchers or reports of any kind whatsoever, required by the laws of the United States, or by instructions from the Executive Department of the Government, to be transmitted to said Government, shall be transmitted at the time prescribed by said laws or instructions to the corresponding Executive Department of the Government of the State of Louisiana. And the State of Louisiana doth hereby guarantee and indemnify all the officers who comply with the provisions of this ordinance, against all claims and demands of the United States arising out of such compliance.

SEC. 5. That all suits, actions or proceedings of any description whatsoever pending in said courts at the time the Ordinance of Secession was passed, shall continue, and be carried on, as if no interruption to the business of the said courts had taken place, and in all cases pending in the Circuit Court, mentioned in the first section of this ordinance, wherein a final judgment or decree has been or may be rendered, from which judgment or decree a writ of error or appeal would lie, under the provisions of the acts hereinbefore described, as also in all cases in the several courts of this State, from the judgments or decrees in which a writ of error would lie to the Supreme Court of the United States under the acts in force, as aforesaid, execution upon the said judgments or decrees shall be stayed; *Provided* the party desirous of applying for a writ of error or appeal, shall, within ten days, exclusive of Sundays, after the rendition of the judgment or passing the decree complained of, file his petition addressed

to the said court, stating his intention to apply for a writ of error or appeal, as the case may require, to have the said cause re-examined by the court to be constituted for that purpose; and shall, within ten days after the organization of said court, perfect his said application; and, provided further, that the said party shall give bond, with good and sufficient security conditioned, to perfect and prosecute said writ of error or appeal, with such other conditions and in such amount as are prescribed in similar cases by the laws hereby re-enacted.

Sec. 6. That all suits and actions pending in the said Circuit or District Courts, or in any Court of the State heretofore instituted by the United States, shall be carried on and prosecuted in the name and for the benefit of the State of Louisiana, and all decrees and judgments heretofore rendered in said Courts in favor of the United States, shall be executed and enforced in the name and for the benefit of this State.

Sec. 7. That the clerk or clerks to be appointed under the provisions of the above ordinance, shall be authorized to cause a suitable seal or seals to be made for the use of said Court or Courts, a full description whereof shall be recorded in the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Tappan obtained leave to introduce an ordinance concerning crimes and offences under the laws of the late Government of the United States, to which Mr. Bush offered an amendment, when both the ordinance and amendment were ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

The special order of the day being the ordinance reported by the Committee on Public Lands, was, on motion of Mr. Elgee, read and ordered to be taken up section by section.

Mr. Elgee moved the adoption of section 1st, which reads as follows:

Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana in Convention assembled. That the title to all the unappropriated public domain within the limits of the State of Louisiana is of right the property of the said State, and all control and jurisdiction over the same is hereby declared to be vested in and assumed by the State.

Mr. McCollom offered the following amendment, to be read after the 5th line of the 1st section:

Provided, that all inchoate titles emanating under any law, grant or donation from the late Government of the United States to private individuals, and to all corporations in this State, be and they are hereby recognized and placed on the same basis that they were on under the laws of the late Government of the United States.

Mr. Fuqua offered the following as a substitute for Mr. McCollom's amendment, to be added to the fifth line of the first section, so that the section read as follows:

Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana in Convention assembled. That the title to all of the unappropriated public domain within the limits of the State of Louisiana, is of right the

property of the said State, and all control and jurisdiction over the same is hereby declared to be vested in and assumed by the State, in the same manner as heretofore held and exercised by the United States.

On motion of Mr. Elgee, the Convention then adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

SATURDAY, Feb. 9, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. A. Monton presiding.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Jessup, the roll was called, and eighty-seven Delegates answered to their names.

The Journal was then read and approved.

[Mr. Miles rose to a question of privilege, and corrected a misconception in this morning's Delta, relative to the votes of certain Delegates on the Judiciary question.]

Mr. Davidson, of Sabine, offered a preamble and resolution, relative to the adjournment, *sine die*, of the Convention on Tuesday next, which preamble and resolution was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Estlin offered a preamble and resolution, relative to the appointment of a committee, which should collect information and report in March next, on the re-assembling of this Convention, with regard to the expediency of making the charters of the banks now in existence, in the State of Louisiana, uniform in the term of their charters, etc.; provided the said banks will agree to pay a satisfactory bonus to the State, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Swayze presented an ordinance concerning persons who shall attempt or presume to exercise or hold office within the State of Louisiana under any other authority than the State of Louisiana, which ordinance was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Miles offered a resolution relative to the payment, from the sub-treasury of the late United States, of the Marshals and Assistant Marshals of the Eastern and Western Districts, for taking the census in 1860, which resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Girard, the report of the Committee on Patents was made the special order of the day for Monday next, at 12 o'clock, M.

The report of standing committees being next in order, Mr. Walker read a report of the Committee on Postal Affairs, which, on motion of Mr. Fuqua, was ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Monday next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Semmes having asked and obtained leave presented a report of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, relative to light-houses within the State, which, on motion, was laid over under the rules.

The consideration of the ordinance reported by Mr. Elgee yesterday, as chairman of the committee on Public Lands, was resumed.

Mr. Fuqua withdrew the substitute offered by him yesterday, for Mr. McCollom's amendment to the 1st section of said ordinance.

On motion by Mr. Bonford, Mr. McCollom's amendment was further amended by striking out the words "recognised and."

Motion being made for the adoption of Mr. McCollom's amendment, as amended, Mr. Connelly called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

The yeas were Messrs. Anderson, Bienvenu, Bonford, Caldwell, Cook, Connelly, Dupre, Elam, Girard, Hough, Hollinsworth, Kennedy, LeBourgeois, Lewis, of Orleans, McCollom, Meredith, O'Bryan, Perkins, of Orleans, Pemberton, Pierson, of Winn, Roman, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Stocker, Swayze, Taylor, of St. Landry, Todd, Williams, of East Baton Rouge, Williams, of St. Helena, Wilkinson—30.

The nays were Messrs. Barrow, Bernudez, Bonner, Briscoe, Butler, Conner, of Concordia, Davidson, of Livingston, Davidson, of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Elgee, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Graves, Gray, Herron, Hodges, Johnston, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagrone, Manning, Marks, of Caddo, Marks, of Orleans, Martin, of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, Melancon, Miles, Miller, Moore, Olivier, Patterson, Peck, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Pike, Richardson, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Stewart, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor, of St. Charles, Texada, Thomasson, Towles, Valentine, Warren, Walker and York—53.

RECAPITULATION.

Yeas.....	30
Nays.....	53

Consequently Mr. McCollom's amendment to first section was rejected:

And on motion of Mr. Elgee, the first section was adopted.

The second section, which reads as follows, was taken up:

Be it further ordained, etc., That the Surveyor-General, and the Registers and Receivers of the several Land Offices at New Orleans, Opelousas, Natchitoches, Monroe, and Greensburg, within this State, be required to surrender forthwith to the Governor of the State, or to some person authorized by him, all of the public monies in their hands, and all of the books, records, papers and archives of, and belonging to their respective offices, and in so doing shall be held harmless against all loss or damage which might accrue to them, or to their sureties, by reason of the obligations contracted by them in respect of the late Government of the United States.

Several amendments and a substitute for said 2d section, were proposed by Messrs. Elgee, Dupre, DeBlanc, Moore and O'Bryan.

At this stage of the proceedings, the President, Mr. Mouton, announced to the Convention the intelligence just then received by telegraph that the Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, and Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, had been elected by the Convention at Montgomery, the

President and Vice-President of the Provisional Government of the Southern Republic.

Whereupon, Mr. Walker having first asked and obtained leave, and a suspension of the rules being granted, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention receives with the most cordial approval, the intelligence this day received by telegraph, of the election of Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi as President, and of Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, as Vice-President of the Provisional Government of the Southern Republic.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be instructed to communicate the foregoing resolution to the President of the Convention at Montgomery.

The regular business of the Convention being resumed.

Mr. Olivier moved that the ordinance on public lands, together with the amendments, substitute and proviso offered, be recommitted. Which was carried.

And, on motion of Mr. McCollom, the report of said committee was ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Monday at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Elgee asked to be discharged from further service as a member of the Committee on Public Lands. Which was granted.

On motion by Mr. Herron, the rules being suspended, he offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, for the purpose of having an appropriate salute fired in honor of the recent election of President and Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy.

The President appointed as said Committee Messrs. Herron, Labatut and LeBourgeois.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The report of Committee on Commerce—An ordinance relative to the prosecution of the work for keeping open the channel of the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi river, under the contract made with the United States prior to the passage of the Ordinance of Secession.

Said ordinance being the order of the day, on motion by Mr. Semmes, was taken up and read, and after some debate upon the same, it was, on motion by Mr. Lewis, of Claiborne, laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Walker introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the resolution of this Convention, adopted on Wednesday, the 6th of February, fixing next Tuesday for the adjournment of the Convention, be rescinded.

And moved a suspension of the rules for immediate action on said resolution, which motion was lost.

Mr. Herron, chairman of special committee appointed to have a salute fired in honor of the election of President and Vice-President of the Southern Republic, made a report,

That the committee had arranged that a salute of 100 guns would be fired at 5 o'clock

this evening by Maj. J. B. Walton, of the Battalion of Washington Artillery, who had tendered the services of his corps for that purpose.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until Monday next.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

MONDAY, February 11, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Mouton presiding.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Moore, the roll was called, and 83 delegates answered to their names.

Pending the reading of the journal, Mr. Estlin moved to correct it so as to state more accurately the substance of the resolution offered by him on yesterday, which being complied with, the journal was approved.

Mr. Michel presented a resolution for the relief of Henry C. Miller, late U. S. District Attorney, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. York presented an ordinance to amend article 107 of the State Constitution, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Manning offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into and report as to the necessity of establishing a General Land Office under the direction of a chief officer of the land system in the State, and to report also as to the propriety of making any change in the laws of the late United States relative to the public domain in Louisiana; said committee, if they report affirmatively, to accompany their report with an ordinance and project for the establishment of such land system. Ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. York presented a resolution relative to the compensation of the officers of the Convention, which was ordered to lie over under the rules.

Mr. Elgee, as chairman of a special committee heretofore appointed to consider and report upon an appropriate flag for the State of Louisiana, presented the following ordinance as the report of that committee, and on his motion the rules were suspended for the purpose of acting upon said ordinance immediately.

We, the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do ordain and establish that the flag of the State of Louisiana shall consist and be composed of thirteen horizontal stripes, of the colors hereinafter described, and to be disposed in the following order, commencing from the upper line or edge of the flag, to-wit: the first stripe, blue; second, white; third, red; fourth, white; fifth, blue; sixth, white; seventh, red; eighth, white; ninth, blue; tenth, white; eleventh red; twelfth, white, and the thirteenth or bottom stripe blue.

We do further ordain and establish, That there shall be, in the upper or chief corner of the flag a square field, the color whereof shall be red, and the sides thereof equal to the width of seven stripes, and that in the center of said field there

shall be a star of due and proportionate size, having five points or rays, and that the color of said star shall be a pale yellow.

We do further ordain and establish, That the said flag and no other shall be the national flag of the State of Louisiana.

The question occurring upon the ordinance as reported, it was, on motion of Mr. Bienvenu, unanimously adopted.

On motion by Mr. Elgee, the following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That the Military Committee be instructed to adopt such regulations as may be proper for properly inaugurating and saluting the flag of the State.

On motion by Mr. Tappan, the remarks addressed to the Convention by Mr. Elgee, chairman of the committee, explanatory and in support of the ordinance just adopted, were ordered to be spread upon the journal of the Convention, and are as follows:

That the committee being satisfied that the device of the pelican was not in consonance with the taste or wishes of the people, their attention was directed to ascertain if they could not weave into a flag the symbols and colours that were familiar to the people and endeared by a thousand recollections; that the "gorgeous ensign" of the once "great republic" lay at our feet, its stripes were defaced: its stars had faded; and the glorious constellation had disappeared which had borne our name from the ice ribbed shores of the great northern sea, to the very verge of the Southern pole—that the committee unanimously said let us retain these stripes, for, however, discord, disunion and frenzied hate, may have torn the country asunder, the memory of the "old thirteen" *still lives*—their struggles, their trials and the crowning achievement of their labors shall live, while civilization lasts, in the memory of the philosopher, the statesman, the philanthropist and the christian; and *can* only be forgotten, when we cease to turn with affectionate reverence to the calm and wise counsels of *him*, whom I would still fain believe is "*first in the hearts of his countrymen.*"

We dedicate, therefore, the thirteen stripes upon our flag, to the memory of those whose unconquerable love of freedom has taught us this day, how peacefully to vindicate our rights and protect our liberties.

The committee, too, could not forget that another race, bold, warlike and adventurous, had planted the first colony of white men on the shores of Louisiana; the name of our State, that of our city, nay, even the morning roll call of the Convention, as it summoned us to our duties, bade us remember that some tribute was due to the children and descendants of the founders of the colony—the *blue, the white, the red*, emblems of *hope, virtue and valor*, to the memory of those who first on this soil laid the foundations of an empire.

Still another race and another nation remained who equally demanded a recognition in a flag designed to be national. If to France we

are indebted for the foundation of the colony, Spain merits an acknowledgment at our hands, for by her was the infant structure built up. Her mild and paternal rule is yet spoken of by the older inhabitants, whilst the great body of our law stands this day a monument of her wisdom. To the children of Spain we dedicate the colors of red and yellow, which we have woven into our plan. The star cannot fail to remind you that Louisiana has arisen to take her place in the political firmament.

Uniting, then, our three distinct nationalities into one, we present a flag which carries with it a symbol dear to every American, whether it be at the last hour of dissolution, or the dawn of a new birth—it is the badge of Union.

What the future fortunes of this our flag may be is of course known only to Him who holds in his hands the destinies of nations. Should the violence of enemies force us to the battle-field, may it be found as of old, in the foremost ranks of the conflict. But our mission is that of peace and brotherhood. So permit me, as I consign to the Convention this new emblem of our nationality, to speak aloud the wish dearest to my heart, that it now and forever may wave over a peaceful, a happy, a united and independent Louisiana.

On motion of Mr. Bienvenu, the rules were suspended, and the following resolution adopted :

Be it resolved, That the Secretary of this Convention be instructed to inform the Governor of the State of the adoption of the National Flag of Louisiana.

Mr. Swayze, chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, presented a report from said committee, which, on motion of Mr. Todd, was ordered to be printed, and, on motion of Mr. Swayze, was made the special order of the day for to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. Gardere, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, etc., presented a report, which was made the special order of the day, at 12 o'clock M., to-morrow.

Mr. Norton, chairman of the Committee on Inventory of Federal Property, presented the following report, which, on motion of Mr. Estlin, was accepted :

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY of the United States indirectly and directly under the control of F. H. Hatch, Esq., Collector of the Port of New Orleans.

INDIRECTLY AS DISBURSING AGENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

New Custom-house building, N. O. incomplete, on which has been expended..... \$2,958,783 15
New Marine Hospital building, N. O., incomplete, on which has been expended..... 379,726 80

AS SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTS.

The following described light houses within the eighth and Ninth Districts of the United States, the value of which I have no means of estimating :

Destroyed by Storm and Discontinued.

In Eighth District—Light-house at Pontchartrain.....	_____
In Eighth District—Light-house at New Canal.....	_____
In Eighth District—Light house at Bayou St. John.....	_____
In Eighth District—Light-house at Bonfouca.....	_____
In Eighth District—Light-house at Pass Manchac.....	_____
In Eighth District—Light-house at Fort Pike.....	_____
In Eighth District—Light-house at Tchefuncta river.....	_____
In Eighth District—Light-house at Proctorville.....	_____
Ninth District—Light-house at Deer Island, N. E. Pass.....	_____
Ninth District—Light-house at Gordon's Island, S. Pass.....	_____
Ninth District—Light-house at S. W. Pass.....	_____
Ninth District—Light-house at Pass a-l'Outre.....	_____
Ninth District—Light-house at Temballier Bay.....	_____
Light house tender, a schooner "W. F. King," of 65 tons burden.....	_____

DIRECTLY AS AGENT OF MARINE HOSPITAL.	
Furniture, fixtures, supplies, etc., of Marine Hospital establishment at U. S. Barracks estimated value.....	\$2,556 25
Old Marine hospital building at Gretna, in a dilapidated state and untenable condition....	_____

AS COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.	
New warehouse at Quarantine Station, completed at a cost of....	41,328 64
Furniture and fixtures, etc., of collector's office.....	2,000 00
Furniture and fixtures, etc., of naval office.....	200 00
Furniture and fixtures, etc. of Surveyor's office with apparatus of weighers, gaugers, measures and makers.....	1,115 00
Furniture, fixtures, etc., of Appraiser's office.....	150 00
Revenue boats used by boarding officers at New Orleans.....	100 00
Boarding station building at Southwest Pass, in damaged condition from late storm, boats etc.....	_____
Boarding Station building at Pass a-l'Outre, damaged by late storms, boats, etc.....	_____
Revenue cutter "Robert McLeland," complete and in service, estimated value.....	20,000 00
Revenue cutter "Washington," undergoing repairs; incomplete on which has been expended to date.....	13,550 00

Office furniture and apparatus of
local inspectors of hulls and
boilers..... 246 50

CASH.

Dead money collected under act
of 3d March, 1855, section 14,
to 31st January, 1861..... \$1,280 00

Balance on hand as Disbursing
Agent of the Treasury on 30th
January, 1861, subject to ad-
justment of my accounts..... 176 81

All other balance having been deposited with
the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at
New Orleans, on the 30th January, 1861.

MEMORANDUM.

The following is the amount of
impost duties assessed on mer-
chandise in warehouse, entered
for warehousing to 31st January
1861..... \$734,330 00

Mr. Kennedy, chairman of Committee on Cit-
izenship, presented an "ordinance relative to
the oath of allegiance," and, on his motion, the
rules were suspended for the immediate consid-
eration of said ordinance, and moved for its
adoption.

Mr. Elam moved to postpone the considera-
tion of said ordinance, that it be printed and
made the special order of the day for to-mor-
row, which was carried.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

"An ordinance in relation to Patents."

Mr. Girard, chairman of the Committee on
Patents, moved to take up the said ordinance,
and that it be adopted.

Mr. Davidson, of Sabine, moved to postpone
the consideration of said ordinance until the
6th of March next, which was carried.

Mr. Walker then called up the ordinance re-
ported by him yesterday, as Chairman of Com-
mittee on Postal Affairs, and made a special
order for to-day, which reads as follows :

AN ORDINANCE relative to Postal Arrange-
ments in Louisiana.

Whereas, the State of Louisiana owes it to her
own citizens and to those of other States, that
as one of the contracting parties, she would not
prevent or interrupt the performance of the
pending contracts for carrying and delivering
the mails made by the United States, while
Louisiana was one of said States:

*Be it ordained by the people of the State of Louis-
iana, in Convention assembled*, That the existing
postal contracts and arrangements shall be con-
tinued, and the persons charged with the duties
thereof, shall continue to discharge said duties
until a postal treaty or treaties shall be con-
cluded, or until otherwise ordered by this Con-
vention, or by some competent authority.

Mr. Walker moved to amend the ordinance
reported, by striking out in the third line, the
words "shall be continued," and inserting in
lieu thereof, the words "will not be inter-
rupted by the State of Louisiana;" and in the
fourth line, by striking out the word "shall,"
and inserting the word "may" instead, and in

the seventh line by inserting the word "other"
between the words "some" and "competent,"
which amendments being agreed to, the ordi-
nance was adopted.

Mr. Walker moved to adopt the preamble to
said ordinance as reported.

Mr. Semmes moved to strike out the preamble,
which was agreed to, and the question re-
curring upon the ordinance thus amended as a
whole, it was adopted, and reads as follows,
viz :

AN ORDINANCE relative to Postal Arrange-
ments in Louisiana.

*Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana, in Con-
vention assembled*, That the existing postal con-
tracts and arrangements will not be interrupted
by the State of Louisiana, and the persons
charged with the duties thereof, may continue
to discharge said duties until a postal treaty
or treaties shall be concluded, or until other-
wise ordered by this Convention, or by some
other competent authority.

Mr. Olivier, chairman of the Committee on
State Constitution, reported unfavorable with
regard to a resolution of Mr. Dorsey referred
to that committee, relative to the amendment
of article 123 of the Constitution.

The same delegate from the same Committee
also reported unfavorably as to an ordinance
presented by Mr. Thomasson, relative to the
amendment of article 81 of the Constitution.

An ordinance to alter certain articles of the
Constitution was then presented by Mr. Olivier,
and, on his motion, the rules being suspended,
said ordinance was considered section by section
for adoption.

Mr. Semmes suggested that in the fifth line
of section 1st the word "is" be stricken out,
and the words "shall be," inserted in lieu
thereof, between the words "who" and "citi-
zen," which being agreed to, the section as
amended was, on motion of Mr. Olivier adopted.

Section second was then taken up, and, on
motion of Mr. Olivier, adopted.

On motion of the same delegate the ordinance
as amended, was adopted as a whole, and reads
as follows :

AN ORDINANCE to alter certain articles of
the Constitution.

*We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Con-
vention assembled*, do declare and ordain, and
it is hereby declared and ordained :

First. That article ten of the Constitution of
the State be, and the same is hereby altered so
as to read as follows, to-wit :

Every free white male who has attained the
of twenty-one years, and who shall be a cit-
izen of the State, and has been a resident therein
twelve months next preceding the election, and
the last six months thereof in the parish in
which he offers to vote, shall have the right of
voting ; but no voter removing from one parish
to another within the State shall lose the right
of voting in the former until he shall have ac-
quired it in the latter. Electors shall in all
cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the
peace, be privileged from arrest during their

attendance at, going to, or returning from elections.

Second, That article ninety-nine be and the same is hereby altered so as to read as follows, to-wit: No person, holding or exercising any office of trust or profit under any Confederacy of States or under any foreign power, shall be eligible as a member of the General Assembly, or hold or exercise any office of trust or profit under the State.

Mr. Tappan, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, called up an ordinance heretofore presented by him concerning crimes and offences under the laws of the late Government of the United States, which on motion, was considered section by section.

The 1st section being read, it was, on motion of Mr. Tappan, amended by striking out in the seventh line the words "and other offences," and the section thus amended, was, on motion of the same delegate adopted.

The 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th sections being read, on motion by Mr. Tappan, were respectively adopted.

The 6th section being read, Mr. Marks, of Caddo, moved to amend by transposing the said 6th section for the 7th section, which was carried, and the said 7th section thus transposed, was, on motion by Mr. Tappan, adopted as the 6th section of the ordinance.

For the 7th section, on motion by Mr. Tappan, the 6th section of the ordinance as reported was adopted as the 7th section of said ordinance.

Mr. Rozier moved to amend the ordinance by adding the following section:

Sec. 8. That the Supreme Court of the State shall have appellate jurisdiction in all criminal cases on questions of law alone.

Which was rejected.

On motion by Mr. Tappan, the ordinance as amended was then adopted as a whole, and reads as follows:

AN ORDINANCE Concerning crimes and offences, under the laws of the late Government of the United States.

The people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, as follows:

1. That all laws of the late United States of America, in force in this State on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1861, defining crimes and offences, and providing punishments for the same, are hereby reenacted and adopted as laws of the State of Louisiana, except such laws as define and punish treason against the late Government of the United States, and such other laws as are inconsistent with any of the ordinances of this Convention.

2. That all prosecutions for said crimes and offences, shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the State of Louisiana, and conclude against the peace and dignity of the same.

3. That all prosecutions for said crimes and offences shall be carried on in the courts adopted by this Convention under an ordinance entitled

"An Ordinance concerning the Circuit and District Courts, established in the State of Louisiana by the late Government of the United States," and in accordance with the jurisdiction therein defined.

4. That all judgments of the courts of the late United States in this State, heretofore rendered, condemning under said laws any person to punishment, shall remain in full force and effect; and all persons now in custody in any prison or the penitentiary of this State by virtue of said judgment, shall remain in custody until the full and complete execution of said judgment, unless sooner discharged, as herein-after provided.

5. That the power to grant reprieves and pardons for said crimes and offences, heretofore belonging to the President of the United States, is hereby conferred upon the Governor of this State, with the approval of the Senate.

6. That no ordinance passed by this Convention shall operate as a discontinuance of any prosecution already commenced under laws of the late Government of the United States, and the same shall be continued, prosecuted and punished in the same manner, as if no alteration had been made in the form of Government, merely changing what ought to be changed to conform to the present ordinance.

7. That the Legislature shall have power to amend, alter or abolish any of the provisions of this ordinance.

Mr. Manning, on behalf of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, called up an ordinance heretofore reported by him concerning the protection of the State from invasion by sea; which, on his motion, was taken up section by section.

Section 1st being read, it was, on motion by Mr. Manning, amended by striking out in the second line the words "other resident and inhabitant of this State," and inserting in lieu thereof "other person," and in the seventh line by inserting the words "or up either of said rivers," after the words "Atchafayala river," which was agreed to, and the section as amended, was, on motion, adopted.

Section 2d having been read, on motion of Mr. Manning, it was adopted.

Section 3d being taken up. Mr. Bienvenu moved to strike out said section, which, on motion of Mr. Lawrence, was laid on the table, and the said section adopted.

The 4th section was read, and, on motion of Mr. Manning, was adopted, and the ordinance, as amended, was, on motion of the same delegate, adopted as a whole, and reads as follows, viz:

AN ORDINANCE to guard the State from Invasion by sea.

We, the people of the State of Louisiana, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained:

1. That any pilot or branch-pilot, holding a license or commission under the laws of this State, or any other person, who shall conduct any armed vessel belonging to the Government

of the late United States, into either of the mouths of the Mississippi river or into the Atchafayala river, or up either of said rivers, or into any bay or bayou leading into the interior of this State, shall be subject to indictment in the First District Court of New Orleans, and upon conviction, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and be imprisoned at hard labor, not less than five years nor more than ten years; provided, however, that the Governor of this State shall have power to suspend the operation of this ordinance whenever he may deem it advisable.

2. That the Governor of this State is hereby empowered to cause all buoys and beacons in the channels leading into the rivers above mentioned, and all landmarks that may serve as guides for vessels entering said rivers, to be removed whenever in his opinion the public safety may require such removal.

3. That the Governor of this State is hereby authorized and empowered to remove any pilot or branch pilot from office whenever he may have good cause to suspect his fidelity to the State of Louisiana.

4. That the General Assembly of this State is hereby authorized and empowered to repeal or modify this ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Fuqua, the rules were suspended, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That the Hon. John Slidell, and the Hon. J. P. Benjamin, late Senators of the State of Louisiana, in the Congress of the United States, be invited to seats within the bar, and that a committee of three be appointed to notify them of this resolution.

On this committee the President appointed Messrs. Fuqua, Miles and Lawrence.

Communications from Mr. T. K. Wharton, Esq., Superintendent of the new Custom-house, the Marine Hospital, and the Quarantine Warehouse, were then read, and on motion, referred to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the Convention adjourned.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

TUESDAY, February 12, 1861.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. A. Mouton, President, in the chair.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. McCoy, the roll was called and 57 delegates answered to their names.

Mr. Taylor, of St. Charles, Chairman of Committee on Military and Naval Affairs, reported the arrangements of that Committee, to whom the matter had been referred, relative to the proper manner of inaugurating and saluting the national flag of Louisiana. The ceremony to be as follows: The Convention, in a body, to move to Lafayette Square, where the military of the city are drawn up, and at 11 o'clock precisely the flag to be run up on the flag-staff of the City Hall, and at the same moment a

salute of twenty-one guns of artillery to be fired.

The same delegate then moved that, for the purpose of carrying out this programme of arrangements, that the Convention take a recess until 11½ o'clock, which was carried.

At 11½ o'clock the Convention resumed its sitting.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, of Sabine, the roll was called again, and 86 delegates answered to their names.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Walker offered the following resolution, and a suspension of the rules being granted, it was, on motion, adopted:

Resolved, That the Hon. John Robertson, Commissioner from the State of Virginia, and an honored citizen of that valuable and renowned commonwealth, be invited to a seat on the floor of this Convention.

Mr. Moore introduced the Hon. John Robertson, Commissioner of Virginia, who addressed the Convention.

Mr. Richardson offered the following resolution, and the rules being suspended, it was, on motion, adopted:

Resolved, That the late Representatives, who have resigned their seats in the Congress of the late United States, be invited to seats on the floor of this Convention.

Mr. Gardere, in behalf of the Committee on Finance, made the following report on certain resolutions that had been referred to said committee:

Favorably on a resolution to pay William Bloomfield, Sr., Postmaster to the Convention while at Baton Rouge, the sum of twenty-five dollars.

Which, on motion, was adopted.

Favorably on a resolution authorizing the Treasurer of the Mint at New Orleans, to pay out of the funds arising from the revenue of the port of New Orleans, a treasury warrant issued on the 31st day of January, 1861, for the sum of \$335, in favor of H. C. Miller, Esq., late United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana: said sum being a balance of salary due: which, on motion, was adopted.

Favorably on a resolution authorizing the Treasurer of the Mint at New Orleans, to pay out of the funds deposited to the credit of the public revenue of the United States, anterior to the 31st January, 1861, treasury warrant No. 2052, issued at Washington, in favor of Captain James Davis, of New Orleans, dated on the 30th day of January, 1861, for the sum of \$2493 12, said draft being in part payment for the construction of the Government wharf at the Quarantine Station on the Mississippi river, below the city of New Orleans; which, on motion, was adopted.

In addition to this report, Mr. Gardere offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the State Depository and

Treasurer of the Mint, at New Orleans, be authorized to pay out of the revenue fund warrant No. 1012, of the Treasury Department at Washington, dated 29th January, 1861, for thirty-three dollars and fifteen cents, in favor of said Assistant Treasurer, for contingent expenses of his office in New Orleans, for the quarter ending 31st December, 1860.

Mr. Bienvenu, having asked and obtained leave, and the rules being suspended, offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of twenty-five dollars be allowed to C. A. DeArmas as a compensation for having made and painted the original drawing which was used in the making of the flag adopted by this Convention as the flag of Louisiana.

Mr. Estlin moved to suspend the rules, to take up the resolution heretofore offered by him, relating to the appointment of a committee of five to collect information and report to the Convention, upon its re-assembling in March, upon the expediency of making the banks now in existence in the State, uniform in their charters, provided the said banks will agree to pay a satisfactory bonus to the State, which was refused.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The report of Committee on Public Lands, Mr. Swayze, chairman, being an ordinance relative to the unappropriated public domain in the State of Louisiana, which was made the special order of the day for to-day at 12 o'clock, was then taken up section by section.

Section 1st being read, was, on motion by Mr. Moore, adopted.

Section 2d being read, it was, on motion by Mr. Swayze, amended by striking out, in the eighth and ninth lines, the words "on that day, commonly called the Ordinance of Secession."

And, on motion by Mr. Todd, it was further amended by striking out, in the tenth line, all after the word "State," to the end of the section.

And, on motion by Mr. Swayze, the said section 2d, as amended, was adopted.

Section 3d being read, was, on motion by Mr. Manning, amended in the seventh line, so as to make the word "ordinance" read "ordinances;" and in the fifth line, by striking out the word "said" before the word "surveyor."

Mr. DeBlanc moved to further amend the said 3d section by inserting, in the fifth line, after the word "General," the words "of the State of Louisiana," which was agreed to.

Mr. Girard moved to amend, by striking out the word "of" before the words "the ordinances," in the fifth line, which was also agreed to, and the section, as amended, was, on motion by Mr. Swayze, adopted.

The 4th section being read, it was, on motion by Mr. Talbot, amended in the 4th line, by striking out the words "allegiance to," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words "office of,"

The 4th section, as amended, was then, on motion by Mr. Swayze, adopted.

The 5th section being read, was on motion by Mr. Moore, adopted.

The 6th section being read, it was amended, on motion by Mr. O'Bryan, by striking out the word "heretofore," in the fifth line, and inserting instead the words "required to be rendered and," and by striking out the word "therein," in the 9th line, and inserting instead the word "herein."

And, on motion by Mr. Elgee, the 6th section was further amended, by striking out the words "of the State," and inserting after the words "Surveyor-General" in the tenth line, the words "of Public Lands for the District of Louisiana," and the section, thus amended, was adopted.

The 7th section was read, and, on motion by Mr. O'Bryan, amended by striking out the word "declared," in the 8th line, and inserting the word "deemed," and the section, thus amended, was, on motion by Mr. Moore, adopted.

The 8th section was then read, when Mr. Elgee offered the following as a substitute:

That there shall be a Department of Public Lands, the office whereof shall be fixed at the seat of Government for this State, and there shall be an officer appointed to preside over the same, whose title shall be the Commissioner of Public Lands.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Lands be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate; his office shall continue for four years, unless sooner removed; he shall receive a fixed annual salary of four thousand dollars, and shall not be entitled to any fees.

Resolved, That the duties and powers of said Commissioner of Public Lands shall be the same as those of the Commissioner of Public Lands of the late Government of the United States, until otherwise modified by this Convention, or by the Legislature of the State.

Mr. Dupre moved to lay the substitute offered by Mr. Elgee on the table.

Mr. Elgee demanded the yeas and nays thereon.

Yeas: Messrs. Bermudez, Bonford, Bonner, Butler, Cook, Connolly, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Girard, Hernandez, Herron, Hollingsworth, Legroue, McCollom, Meredith, Michel, Moore, Olivier, Patterson, Peck, Pemberton, Richardson, Roman, Scott of East Feliciana, Smith, Swayze, Taylor of St. Landry, Todd, Williams of St. Helena and Wiltz—35.

Nays: Messrs. Barrow, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, Duffel, Elgee, Estlin, Gladden, Gray, Hodge, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McFarland, McNeely, Melancon, Miles, Miller, Norton, O'Bryan, Perkins of Orleans, Pierson of Natchitoches, Provosty, Rozier, Semmes, Slawson, Smart, Stewart, Stocker,

Talbot, Texada, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Walker, Wilkinson and York—47.

Yeas, 35 ; nays, 47.

Consequently the said motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. Martin, of Assumption, moved to lay the ordinance reported by the Committee on Public Lands on the table subject to call, which was carried,

Mr. Lawrence, having obtained leave, and the rules being suspended, offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the hour of adjournment fixed in the resolution heretofore adopted by this Convention at 2 o'clock be rescinded, and the hour for adjournment be fixed at 3 o'clock.

The President having stated that he had received some information that he was desirous of communicating to the Convention,

Mr. Martin, of Assumption, moved that the hall be cleared, and that the Convention go into secret session, which was carried and the Convention went into secret session.

After an interval of fifteen minutes, the doors of the Convention having been opened, the Convention resumed its open session.

Mr. Gardere, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, etc., moved a suspension of the rules, for the purpose of taking up and acting upon the report of that committee which was this day submitted by him, which was granted, and the following resolutions, reported by him as chairman, were then taken up and acted upon separately, and item by item.

Resolved, That the salaries and emoluments of the several officers of this Convention be and the same are hereby fixed as follows, viz :

Secretary, for services rendered and to be rendered as Secretary of this Convention, \$2000, one-half of said sum payable in advance.

Assistant Secretary, for services rendered and to be rendered, one thousand dollars, one-half of which payable in advance.

Second Assistant Secretary, eight dollars per day.

Sergeant-at-Arms, for services rendered and to be rendered, twelve hundred dollars, one half of said sum payable in advance.

Translating Clerks, ten dollars per day each.

Warrant Clerk, eight dollars per day.

Journal Clerks, Enrolling Clerks, Postmaster, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms and Door-keeper, five dollars each per day.

Pages, two dollars each per day.

Be it further Resolved, That the sum of twenty-five dollars be paid to J. Korwin for services rendered in enrolling on parchment the Ordinance of Secession.

Mr. Herron moved to amend the said report, by inserting as the salary of the Second Assistant Secretary the sum of one thousand dollars, making it the same as that of the Assistant Secretary, instead of eight dollars per day ; which was refused.

Mr. Herron then moved to amend by inserting ten dollars per day as the salary of the Second Assistant Secretary, instead of eight dollars, as reported ; which was adopted.

Mr. O'Bryan then moved to amend said report by allowing the Pages of the Convention three dollars per diem, instead of two dollars, as reported, which was adopted.

Mr. Gardere moved that the report, as amended, be adopted as a whole.

Mr. Richardson demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows, viz :

Yeas : Messrs. Avegno, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Briscoe, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Conner of Concordia, Cottman, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Dupre, Elam, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gladden, Girard, Hernandez, Herron, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Lagroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Orleans, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, McCloskey, McCollom, Melancon, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Peck, Pemberton, Provosty, Roman, Roselius, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Tucker, Walker, Wilkinson, Wiltz and York—64.

Nays : Messrs. Bonner, Burton, Connelly, Gray, Manning, Magee, McFarland, McNeely, Meredith, Perkins of Orleans, Pierson of Natchitoches, Richardson, Rozier, Smith, Stewart, Stocker, Swayze, Taylor of St. Landry, Todd and Valentine—20.

Yeas, 64 ; nays, 20.

Consequently the said report, as amended, was adopted as a whole.

The following resolution, heretofore referred to the Committee on Finance, etc., was also reported upon favorably by said Committee, and, on motion, adopted :

Resolved, That J. H. Peralta, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, and William Fletcher, Door-keeper, be allowed \$25 each, and Alexander Taylor, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, be allowed \$12 50 for their services in their respective capacities, in the organization of the Convention.

Mr. Todd moved to take up the Ordinance on Public Lands, which was agreed to.

Mr. Todd then moved to lay on the table the substitute to the eighth section of said ordinance, offered by Mr. Elgee, and all the remaining sections of said ordinance not heretofore acted upon, which was carried.

The same delegate then moved to adopt those sections of the ordinance already passed upon, as amended, as a whole.

Mr. Herron offered the following as an additional section, which, on motion by Mr. Moore, was laid on the table.

Be it further Resolved, That full power is hereby conferred on the Legislature of this State,

to alter, amend, or repeal this ordinance, and to pass laws for the sale and administration of the public lands, and provide for the appointment of such officers as may be necessary for that purpose.

The question recurring upon the adoption of said ordinance as a whole, it was carried, and is as follows, viz :

ORDINANCE relative to the unappropriated public domain in the State of Louisiana.

Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana, in Convention assembled :

1. That all the *unappropriated* public domain within the limits of the State of Louisiana is of right the property of said State ; and that the title, control and jurisdiction of the same are hereby vested in and assumed by the State, subject to such rights as have been acquired under the laws of the late Government of the United States.

2. *Be it further ordained*, That all laws and parts of laws of the late Government of the United States, respecting the sales and surveys of the public lands in this State, and all rules and ordinances, concerning the administration of the same which were in force on the 26th of January, A. D., 1861, and which are not inconsistent with the ordinances passed by this Convention, shall continue to be in full force within this State.

3. *Be it further ordained*, That until otherwise provided, all of the powers, duties, rights and emoluments which, by the existing laws of the late Government of the United States are held, possessed or enjoyed by the Surveyor-General of the State of Louisiana, and the Registers and Receivers, and which are not inconsistent with the laws of the State, or of the ordinances passed by this Convention, shall continue to be held, possessed, enjoyed and exercised by the said Surveyor-General and the said Registers and Receivers.

4. *Be it further ordained*, That the Surveyor-General and Registers and Receivers of the Land Offices aforesaid, shall be continued in their respective offices ; *Provided*, they forthwith take the oath of office of this State, and execute new official bonds in favor of this State, to be approved of by the Governor, and those remaining in office (together with their sureties) shall be held harmless against all damages which might be claimed of them by the United States, by reason of their compliance with the requirements of this ordinance.

5. *Be it further ordained*, That in case the Surveyor-General and the Registers and Receivers of the several Land Offices at New Orleans, Opelousas, Natchitoches, Monroe and Greensburg in this State, shall refuse to take the oath referred to in the previous section, then the Governor of the State, or some person authorized by him, shall immediately take possession of all the public monies in their hands, and all the books, records, papers and archives of, and belonging to their respective offices.

6. *Be it further ordained*, That all monies now in their hands, and those arising from the sales of the public lands, shall be paid over by the Receivers of the said several Land Offices to the Treasurer of the State, at such time and in such form as the officers pursued in paying over such public monies to the late Government of the United States, and all reports required to be rendered and made to the said Government at Washington by the officers herein named, shall be rendered and made to the Surveyor-General of Public Lands for the District of Louisiana. *Provided*, however, that any warrants which may have been drawn on the said Receivers as disbursing officers of the late Government of the United States, prior to the 26th of January, A. D. 1861, shall, and may be paid at once by the Receivers ; provided, that before the said payment is made, the said warrants shall be approved by the Governor or the Surveyor-General of the State.

7. *Be it further ordained*, That the Governor of this State shall have authority to remove any of the land officers aforesaid, whenever he may consider said removal conducive to the public interests, and he shall have authority to fill all vacancies, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and in case any of said officers should fail or refuse to take the oath required, the office shall be deemed vacant, and the Governor shall fill the vacancy as provided for above.

Mr. Martin, of Assumption, then moved to take up the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Walker, to rescind the resolution for this day's adjournment already adopted, and asked for a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Davidson, of Sabine, demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows :

Yeas : Messrs. Avegno, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Bonner, Briscoe, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Livingston, DeBlanc, Estlin, Fuqua, Gladden, Kennedy, Lagrone, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, McCloskey, McFarland, Melancon, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Perkins of Orleans, Provosty, Rozier, Smith, Semmes, Stocker, Tappan, Talbot, Taylor of St. Charles, Todd, Walker and York—36.

Nays : Messrs. Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Cook, Connelly, Cottman, Davidson, Dorsey, Dupre, Fuselier, Gardere, Girard, Graves, Gray, Herron, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Labatut, Lawrence, LeBourgeois, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCollum, McNeely, Michel, O'Bryan, Patterson, Peck, Pemberton, Richardson, Roman, Scott of East Feliciana, Slawson, Stewart, Swayze, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Valentine, Williams of St. Helena, and Wiltz—40.

Yeas, 36 ; nays, 40.

Consequently the said motion to suspend the rules was lost.

Mr. DeBlanc, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled the following ordinances and resolutions :

1. An ordinance to provide for the appointment of Delegates to a Convention to form a Southern Confederacy.

2. An ordinance to amend the Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

3. An ordinance for the establishment of a regular military force for the State of Louisiana.

4. Resolution to authorize the Governor of the State of Louisiana to accept a satisfactory bond for \$100,000, from A. J. Guirot, for the faithful performance of his duties as Assistant Treasurer of the Mint.

5. An ordinance relative to the publication of the ordinances and journal of the Convention.

6. An ordinance relative to Federal laws and officers in the State of Louisiana at the time of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession.

7. An ordinance relative to the revenue collected at the port of New Orleans.

8. An ordinance concerning the Circuit and District Courts established in the State of Louisiana by the late Government of the United States.

9. An ordinance concerning citizenship.

The hour having arrived which, under the resolution heretofore adopted, was fixed for the adjournment of the Convention, the President declared the Convention adjourned until the 4th of March next.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

JOURNAL OF STATE CONVENTION.

~~~~~

**SECRET SESSIONS.**

---

---



# SECRET SESSIONS.

---

TUESDAY, January, 29, 1861.

After clearance of lobbies and galleries, the Convention went into secret session.

The President appointed the following named Delegates on a special committee appointed to receive and confer with Commissioners from other States, viz: Messrs. Moore, Conner, of Concordia and Roman.

Mr. Herron moved that the ordinance reported by the committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation be postponed until Wednesday, and be made the special order of that day at 12 o'clock M., and that it be printed; which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Elgee, the ordinance reported by Mr. Semmes, as chairman of the Committee on Commerce, etc., was taken up section by section.

**SECTION 1.** *Be it ordained,* That all Federal officers in the civil service of the United States, and laws of the United States relating to said Federal officers and their duties and compensation within the State of Louisiana, in office and in force at the time of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession and not incompatible therewith, are hereby adopted and continued in office and in force as officers and laws of this State.

Which section, after several amendments, proposed and rejected, was adopted.

The second section was next taken up which reads as follows, and without dissent adopted.

*Be it further ordained,* That the revenue collection and navigation laws of the United States, so far as they may be applicable, be, and they are hereby adopted as laws of this State, saving that no duties shall be collected on imports from the States forming the late Federal Union, known as the United States of America, or the territories thereof, nor upon the tonnage of vessels owned in whole or in part by the citizens of said States and Territories.

The third section was then taken up, which reads as follows, viz:

*Be it further ordained,* That the President of this Convention is hereby authorized to require of all Federal officers aforesaid in the parish of Orleans, the immediate recognition by them of the sole and exclusive authority of the State of Louisiana, and to administer to them the oath of office, and in case of refusal to demand and take possession of all the property, money and effects, papers and documents held by them in their official capacity, and the like authority is hereby conferred on the Governor as to all Federal officers aforesaid in the State, and the offi-

ces of such persons as refuse to hold the property, money and effects in their custody subject to the disposal of the State, and to take the oath of office, are hereby declared vacant.

Mr. Bush moved the following amendment to the foregoing section, viz:

That the President of this Convention is hereby authorized to designate all officers necessary to carry out the provisions of this ordinance.

And demanded the yeas and nays thereon, which resulted as follows, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Bush, Cottman, Hernandez, Herron, Melancon, Meredith, Provosty—7.

Nays were: Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bermudez, Bienvenu, Bonford, Briseoe, Burton, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Clark, Cook, Connelly, Conner, of Concordia, Connor, of St. Tammany, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson, of Sabine, Declonet, DeBlanc, Duffel, Dupre, Elam, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Fuqua, Gardere, Gandet, Gill, Girard, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hough, Hodge, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lawrence, Legroue, LeBourgeois, Lewis, of Bienville, Lewis, of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Manning, Marshall, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, Martin of Carroll, Magee, McCloskey, McCollom, McFarland, Miles, Michel, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Perkins of Concordia, Pemberton, Pierson of Winn, Pierson of Natchitoches, Pike, Polk, Pope, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Roselius, Rozier, Scott of Claiborne, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Sparrow, Stewart, Tappan, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Charles, Taylor of St. Landry, Texada, Todd, Towles, Tucker, Valentine, Warren, Walker, Williams, Williamson, Wiltz and York—103.

Yeas, 7; nays, 103.

Therefore Mr. Bush's amendment was lost; and the said section was adopted without amendment.

The fourth section, which is as follows, was on motion by Mr. Semmes, adopted.

*4. Be it further ordained,* That the State of Louisiana doth hereby guarantee and indemnify all Federal officers aforesaid within this State, who comply with the ordinances of this Convention against all claims and demands of the United States arising out of such compliance:

The fifth section which reads as follows, being next in order, was then taken up.

*Be it further ordained,* That in case any Federal office hereby adopted as a State office be now or shall become vacant, the Governor be

and he is hereby authorized to fill the same in the same manner as the President of the United States, or the head of any department of the United States Government might have done prior to the passage of the Ordinance of Secession, and that the Governor shall have authority to remove any officer now holding a Federal office in this State, if he shall consider the said removal conducive to the public interest.

To this section, Mr. Elgee proposed the following amendment:

That the Governor shall have authority to remove any officer now holding a Federal office in this State, if he shall consider the said removal conducive to the public good.

Mr. Semmes having accepted the said amendment, the fifth section, as amended, was adopted.

Then on motion of Mr. Semmes, the ordinance as amended, was adopted as a whole.

Mr. Semmes, as chairman of the Committee on Commerce, etc., submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the President of the Convention do appoint a committee to consist of five members, who shall take an inventory of all property, money and effects delivered into the possession and control of the State by Federal officers in the parish of Orleans.

Mr. Walker then moved to take up the report of the Committee on Postal Affairs.

When Mr. Elam moved that the doors of the Convention be opened, which was carried, and on motion, the Convention then adjourned to meet again at 6 o'clock, P. M.

#### EVENING SECRET SESSION.

The Convention assembled at 6 o'clock this evening.

Present, Hon. A. Mouton, in the chair, and ninety-eight Delegates.

Mr. Semmes moved to close the doors of the Convention, for the purpose of going into secret session, which was carried.

Mr. Semmes then presented the following ordinance, reported by him as chairman of the Committee of Commerce, etc., which was taken up section by section:

**AN ORDINANCE** relative to the Revenues collected at the Port of New Orleans:

*Be it ordained by the people of Louisiana in Convention assembled*, That the revenues collected and to be collected at the port of New Orleans are held in trust to the State of Louisiana, and shall be kept separate and apart from all other funds.

*Be it further ordained*, That the Governor, and he alone, is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the depositary of said funds to pay such expenses of the service, as well as the expenses of the mint in New Orleans, upon the estimates of the proper officers, as have been heretofore authorized by the laws and regulations of the United States.

*Be it further ordained*, That all accounts connected with said service as well as said mint, as heretofore rendered to the Federal authorities, be rendered to, and adjusted by the Governor, who is hereby authorized and required to take proper bonds, with sureties of said officers for the proper discharge of their duties.

The first section being read, was, on motion by Mr. Semmes, adopted.

Mr. Hodge moved that the ordinance be laid on the table subject to call; which was refused.

The second and third sections being then read, were, on motion by Mr. Semmes, adopted.

Mr. Williamson moved the following additional section be adopted as an amendment to the said ordinance; which was adopted:

*Be it further ordained*, That all accounts heretofore rendered by the Federal officers in this State to the Federal authority, be hereafter rendered in the manner prescribed by the laws and regulations of the United States to the Governor of the State.

Mr. Olivier then presented the following ordinance, reported by him as chairman of the Committee on State Constitution and the Protection of Private Rights; which was adopted:

The Committee on State Constitution and Protection of Private Rights beg leave to report the following ordinance:

**AN ORDINANCE** to alter the Constitution of the State of Louisiana in preference to the oath of office.

*We, the people of the State of Louisiana, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained*, That the nineteenth article of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be and it is hereby altered so as to read as follows, to-wit:

"Members of the General Assembly, and all officers, before they enter upon the duties of their offices, shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm] that I will be faithful, and true allegiance bear to the State of Louisiana, so long as I may continue a citizen thereof, and that I am duly qualified, according to the Constitution of this State to hold the office to which I have been appointed, [or elected] and that I will, to the best of my ability, discharge the duties thereof, and preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of this State. So help me God."

Mr. Elam moved to take up the report of the Committee on the formation of a Southern Confederacy, which motion was carried.

Whereupon Mr. Lawrence moved that the doors of the Convention be opened, which motion was carried.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

FRIDAY, February 1, 1861.

In accordance with the order for that purpose, the lobbies and galleries were cleared, and the Convention went into secret session.

The journal of the secret session of the 29th of January was read, and approved.

The President then submitted the following report of his action under authority of the ordinance in relation to Federal officers, adopted January 29, 1861.

"In compliance with the provisions of the third section of the ordinance adopted on the 29th instant, authorizing the President of the Convention to require of all Federal officers aforesaid, in the parish of Orleans, the immediate recognition by them of the sole and exclusive authority of the State of Louisiana, and to administer to them the oath of office; and, in case of refusal, to demand and take possession of all the property, money and effects, papers and documents held by them in their official capacity." Report—

"I have called on the officers of the Mint, and of the Custom-house in this city, and after having communicated to them the purpose of my visit, they at once expressed their willingness to acknowledge and bear allegiance to the State of Louisiana; and I further inform the Convention that said officers appeared this day before me, and were sworn, and their oaths entered in a book for preservation in the State Department."

Mr. Walker, having asked and obtained leave, withdrew the ordinance heretofore reported by him, as chairman of the Committee on Postal Affairs.

Mr. Elgee submitted the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the injunction of secrecy be removed from the publication of the proceedings of the Convention of the 29th ultimo.

Mr. Herron submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation be instructed to prepare an ordinance providing for the payment of such outstanding warrants on the Assistant Treasurer, in New Orleans, as should be paid out of special funds deposited in the Treasury in New Orleans.

Mr. Norton then offered the following resolution as a substitute for Mr. Herron's resolution.

*Resolved*, That the whole fund in the Mint and the Treasury, in this city, except the bullion fund, shall be held subject to the draft of those who were authorized by the Government of the United States, to draw upon said funds.

On motion by Mr. Pugh, Mr. Norton's substitute was laid on the table.

The question recurring on Mr. Herron's resolution, Mr. Pugh moved its adoption.

Mr. Swayze moved to amend it by inserting the words "if any" after the words "outstanding warrants," which was carried.

Mr. Valentine moved that the resolution thus amended be laid on the table, which was refused.

After which the question recurring upon Mr. Herron's resolution, as amended by Mr. Pugh, it was, on motion, adopted.

Mr. Kidd then moved that the doors of the Convention be opened, which was carried.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.

SATURDAY, February 2, 1861.

In accordance with the order given for that purpose, the lobbies and galleries were cleared and the Convention went into secret session.

Hon. A. Mouton, President, in the chair.

Mr. Bienvenu moved the doors of the Convention be opened, which was refused.

Mr. Elgee offered the following ordinance:

*We, the people of Louisiana*, in Convention assembled, do ordain and establish, that all officers of this State be forthwith required to take the oath of allegiance, and to transmit the same to the Governor of the State, whose duty it shall be to cause the same to be filed, and duly recorded in the office of the Secretary of the State.

*We do further ordain and establish*, That should any officer of this State neglect or refuse to take the oath of allegiance, and to transmit the evidence of the same, as required by the preceding article, within thirty days from the promulgation of this ordinance, his office shall be declared vacant.

*We do further ordain and establish*, That in the event of such vacancies, by failure or refusal so to take the oath of allegiance as aforesaid, the Governor of this State shall have authority to fill such vacancy, upon nomination to the Senate, and with their advice and consent.

Mr. Girard then submitted the following amendment to the foregoing ordinance:

*We do further ordain and establish*, that the Governor be requested to transmit new commissions to each of the officers who will have taken the oath of office required by this ordinance.

Mr. Elgee having accepted the amendment, it became a part of the ordinance submitted by him.

And Mr. Semmes moved to refer the said ordinance, as amended, to the Committee on Judiciary and Federal Jurisdiction and Property in Louisiana, with instructions to report in open session, which was carried.

Mr. Provosty submitted the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to report to this Convention, in secret session, a clear and comprehensive statement of the present condition of the Treasury of Louisiana, and of the pecuniary resources at her disposal, or within her reach, to repel invasion by any foreign power, or meet any other great event or danger.

Mr. Stocker proposed to amend the said resolution by striking out the words "secret session," in the third line, which amendment, being accepted, the resolution as amended was, on motion of Mr. Provosty, adopted.

Mr. Semmes submitted the following ordinance, reported by him as chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Revenue and Navigation:

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the payment of certain drafts drawn on the late Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans.

Whereas, the State of Louisiana, has taken under its control the funds deposited in the late Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans, but consider it just that certain drafts drawn against the same should be paid, therefore,

*Be it ordained by the People of the State of Louisiana*, in Convention assembled, That the State depositary of said funds be, and he is hereby authorized to pay all drafts drawn in the legitimate course of disbursement, by the disbursing officers of the United States, on the funds heretofore deposited in the Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans, to the credit of such officers respectively: Provided that no draft shall be paid except out of the balance standing to the credit of the officer drawing the same; and, provided further, that the aggregate amount of drafts hereby authorized to be paid shall not exceed the sum of three hundred and six thousand, five hundred and ninety-two dollars and eighty cents (306,592 80.)

*Be it further ordained*, That the State depositary aforesaid be, and he is hereby authorized to pay all outstanding drafts drawn by the United States, prior to the passage of the Ordinance of Secession, against the funds heretofore deposited in the Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans, to the credit of the public revenue of the United States: Provided, That the aggregate amount of said drafts shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and forty-six thousand, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy-four cents, (146,226 74) but no transfer draft or drafts on the bullion fund shall be recognized or paid.

*Be it further ordained*, That the sum of thirty-one thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-four cents, (\$31,164 44) standing to the credit of the Post-Office Department, on the books of the late Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans, is hereby held subject to draft of the United States, in payment of postal services until otherwise ordered by this Convention, or the General Assembly of the State.

On motion, the said ordinance was then considered section by section.

First section being read, Mr. Bermudez submitted the following resolution as a substitute for said first section:

*Resolved*, That such funds and effects as are placed to the credit of Federal officers in the Mint, in this city, be placed to the credit of the State of Louisiana, the same to be distributed, or disposed of, in such manner and at such time, as the assembled Convention may determine upon the report of the Investigating Committee on Claims that may be presented prior to the final adjournment of that body.

That a committee of ——— be appointed to investigate and examine into all such claims and report upon each and all, the same appending evidence in support of claims allowed.

Mr. Semmes moved to lay the foregoing substitute on the table, and Mr. Miles demanded the yeas and nays, the result of which was as follows, viz:

Yeas: Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Avegno, Barbin, Barrow, Bienvenu, Briscoe, Butler, Caldwell, Carr, Conner of Concordia, Davidson of Livingston, Davidson of Sabine, DeBlanc, Dorsey, Duffel, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kidd, LeBourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Manning, Marrero, Marks of Caddo, Marks of Orleans, Martin of Assumption, McCloskey, McNeely, Melancon, Miller, Moore, Norton, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Orleans, Pemberton, Pierson, of Natchitoches, Polk, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Rozier, Scott of Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Stocker, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Warren, Walker, Williams of East Baton Rouge, and Wilkinson—69.

The nays were: Messrs. Bermudez, Bonner, Cannon, Connolly, Conner, of St. Tammany, Elam, Girard, Hernandez, Johnston, Kennedy, Labatut, Lagroue, Lewis of Claiborne, Lewis of Orleans, Martin of Carroll, McCollom, McFarland, Meredith, Miles, O'Bryan, Peck, Pierson, of Winn, Swayze, Talbot, Tappan, Taliaferro, Taylor of St. Landry, Valentine, Wiltz and York—30.

#### RECAPITULATION.

Yeas.....69  
Nays.....30

Entire vote.....99

Mr. Thomasson then offered the following substitute to the first section of said ordinance:

That all drafts drawn by officers of the United States on funds placed to their credit in the Sub-Treasury of the United States at New Orleans, prior to the passage of the Ordinance of Secession, shall be paid out of such fund; but no draft drawn on such fund, except the Post-office funds, after the passage of said ordinance, shall be paid, unless accompanied by evidences satisfactory to the Governor of the State, that the same were drawn in payment of obligations previously entered into by such officers, and, in such case, the Governor is hereby authorized to direct that the same shall be paid.

Mr. Estlin then moved the previous question, which was carried, and the question occurring, upon Mr. Thomasson's substitute, it was lost.

Mr. DeBlanc moved that the first section of the ordinance be adopted, when Mr. Norton demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows, viz:

The yeas were: Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Barbin, Barrow, Bienvenu, Bonner, Briscoe, Butler, Carr, Conner of Concordia, Davidson, of Livingston, Dorsey, Duffel, Elgee, Estlin, Fuselier, Gardere, Gaudet, Gladden, Gill, Graves, Gray, Griffin, Herron, Hodge, Hodges, Hollins-



worth, Kennedy, Kidd, Labatut, Lagroue, Le-Bourgeois, Lewis of Bienville, Marrero, Marks of Orleans, Marks of Caddo, Martin of Assumption, McClosky, McCollom, McNeely, Melançon, Miller, Moore, Norton, O'Bryan, Olivier, Patterson, Perkins of Orleans, Pierson of Natchitoches, Polk, Pope, Provosty, Pugh, Richardson, Roman, Rozier, Scott of East Feliciana, Semmes, Slawson, Smith, Smart, Sompayrac, Stewart, Stocker, Taylor of St. Charles, Texada, Thomasson, Todd, Towles, Walker, Warren, Williams of East Baton Rouge, Wilkinson, Wiltz—74.

The nays were : Messrs. Bermudez, Bonner, Burton, Caldwell, Cannon, Connelly, Elam, Girard, Johnston, Lewis, of Claiborne, Lewis, of Orleans, Martin, of Carroll, McFarland, Meredith, Miles, Peck, Pearson of Winn, Swayze, Tappan, Taliaferro, Valentine, York—22.

Yeas, 74 ; nays, 22.

Consequently the first section of the said ordinance was adopted.

The second section being read was, on motion, adopted.

The third section being read was on motion, adopted.

Mr. Semmes then submitted the following amendment, and moved that it be added to and made the fourth section of said ordinance which was adopted :

SEC. 4. *Be it further ordained*, That no draft whatever shall be paid by the said depository of said funds, until he shall have given bond, with surety to the Governor of this State, as provided for in the ordinance heretofore passed on the 29th January, in the year 1861.

On motion by Mr. Semmes, the ordinance, as amended, was adopted as a whole.

Mr. Marks, of Orleans, moved to reconsider the vote just taken on the ordinance reported by Mr. Semmes, chairman of the Committee on Commerce.

Which, on motion by Mr. Semmes, was laid on the table.

Mr. Semmes then moved that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the proceedings of today, which was carried.

Mr. Miles moved that the doors of the Convention be opened, which was carried, and the Convention resumed its open session.

J. T. WHEAT, Secretary.





